

All the News
Each Week

The Chinook Advance

INDUSTRY AND
PROSPERITY

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In Five Years

How much do you spend in a week on trifles you would never miss?—About three dollars? That amount, deposited every week for five years, would amount to \$841.02.

Copy of our brochure "The Result of Making Weekly Deposits," free on request

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch
Cereal Branch

W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
J. Jack, Manager

Fence Posts

Two car load of large sized Willow posts just arrived. When you are attending the Fair, Aug. 4-5, leave your requirements with us for any Building Material you may need.

YOURS for SERVICE and QUALITY

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

GROCERIES

We always have a
Full Stock of Fresh Groceries
And our prices are reasonable.

Fruits in Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.

H. Meade, Prop.

Subscribe For the Chinook Advance



For Choice Cuts of

FRESH BEEF

PORK or

MUTTON,

call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Special Prices

Beef for Stewing 6c. to 10c. lb.

Good Roasts of Beef
from 15 cts. to 20 cts. per lb.

Fresh Fish Every Friday

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Personalities

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Daley, of Little Gem, on Sunday, July 24, a son.

Mrs. H. Fowler, of Calgary, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Rideout.

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot is in Calgary this week where a party caucus of the U.F.A. members-elect was held to select and discuss the general situation.

Miss Gladys Millichamp, sister of Mrs. R. S. Woodruff, has accepted a position as teacher in the Youngstown school.

Congratulations—are in order to Mr. and Mrs. V. O. Forest on the birth of a son on Wednesday, July 20th.

Mr. Alfred Howton, of Cereal, who has been in the hospital for the last six months, had his leg amputated on Monday. Since the operation Mr. Howton is progressing very favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McAlister motored to Eston, Sask., last Sunday returning Tuesday.

The Catholic Ladies Auxiliary held a very successful sale of home-made cooking on Saturday afternoon, and as a result the sum of \$76.15 was realized. The members wish to thank all those who assisted in any way to make the sale such a success, especially the ladies from Laughlin district who donated cakes, also Mr. J. L. Carter for the loan of chairs and other articles.

Mrs. O. Hinds left this morning for Calgary where she will spend two weeks holiday.

On Sunday next, July 31, church services will be held at the following places: Crystal School 11 a.m., Crocus 3 p.m. and Chinook 7.30.

Prices slaughtered at Montgomery's Mid-summer Sale.

The Sports Committee of the Agricultural Fair have arranged for a splendid programme of field events for the second day of the fair. There will be races for men, women, boys and girls. Watch for list of events in next issue.

Mr. Otto Peterson, of Rearville who was in town yesterday, informed the Advance that he was intending to commence harvesting this week.

To-day the Chinook Trail Rangers and Tuxis boys left for a three days camp near Sounding Creek twelve miles north of town. While camping the boys will be entertained with a good program of sports including racing, jumping, swimming, tent pitching and shooting contests for which nice prizes will be given. The prizes, which are on display in the window of the Banner Hardware store, were donated by the local merchants.

Mr. Harry Hewitt, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. M. J. Hewitt, left on Friday for Rosetown, Sask.

Only One Week

BEFORE CHINOOK'S
BIG FAIR, AUG. 4-5

Make Your Entries Early

There is only one week more before Chinook's big fair, and in order to avoid disappointment it will be wise to send your entries to the secretary as early as possible. The directors held a meeting recently and have made every preparation for one of the biggest days in the year. Exhibitors are urgently requested to make their entries either personally or by letter to the secretary at least two days before the fair. All entries must be made before 5 p.m. of the first day of the fair and all agricultural products must be entered and placed in the hall on the first day. All live stock must be on the grounds by 10 a.m. of the second day of the fair.

The sports committee are arranging to put on a good program of horse races, baseball, and other amusements.

Remember to get a ticket for the new White sewing machine donated by the Banner Hardware. Don't forget the days, August 4 and 5.

Can You Beat This?

Last Monday Mr. A. H. Clippsham brought into the Advance office some very fine samples of grain which was grown on his farm in the Rearville district. The wheat was 30 inches high and the heads measured from 4 to 6 inches long, while the oats were 35 inches high.

BASEBALL

Youngstown Lost to Chinook Friday Night

Youngstown ball team played here last Friday night against the local nine, but were no match for the Chinook boys, losing the game by a score of 11 to 2. From the very start of the play Chinook showed good form and were never found wanting. The local boys gave a fine exhibition with their fast fielding and heavy batting. Jordan worked in fine form allowing the Youngstown only a few scattered hits.

The main features of the game was the hair raising catch by Vanhook, the double play by Jones and McLeod, and the home run by Berry.

The following was the line-up: Youngstown team—Parson, p; Schofield, c; Lee, 1b; Levy, 3b; Curtis, ss; Price, lf; Worthing, cf; Cross, rf.

Chinook team—Jordan, p; Foster, c; Berry, 3b; Jones, ss; Vanhook, rf; McLeod, 1b; Key, cf; Butts, 2b; Clippsham, lf.

The government report shows that every hotel that was closed when the Manitoba temperance act came into force in 1916 has been re-opened and is now in operation, and that accommodation for the public is on a higher plane than formerly.

M. J. HEWITT

Notary Public, Insurance of all kinds

And Loans

Agent for Imperial Oil

Collections Given the Best of Attention

See us about Insuring

Your Crop Against Hail

CHINOOK

ALBERTA.

Montgomery's

Mid-Summer SALE

IN FULL SWING

Another choice assortment of Gingham, Prints, Galateas, Flannelettes, Plain and Figured Voiles, etc., etc., have just arrived. We are selling these at

Less Than Wholesale Prices

To-Day.

For example Flannelettes are 15c

Hose! Hose!

We have been fortunate in securing a cash purchase on Men's and Ladies' Hose. See prices before buying elsewhere.

Samples! Samples!

We have a splendid assortment of Samples in Ladies and Men's Underwear. These prices are unbeatable! See them before they are all gone.

Groceries at Below Cost

Buy At Montgomery's

Because :-

1. Our goods have all been bought since January 1st, 1921.
2. We have no second hand goods to dispose of.
3. Our prices are positively lower than any in town.

J. M. Montgomery

"The Store that Saves You Money"

"A Message To Garcia"

Some years ago the late Elbert Hubbard wrote what he himself termed "a literary trifle," entitled "A Message to Garcia." Did you ever read it? If not, get a copy and do so; it will repay you. Hubbard wrote it in an hour or evening after supper. Of this "literary trifle" he himself said: "The thing leaped out from my heart, written after a trying day, when I had been endeavoring to train some rather delinquent villagers to abjure the comatose state and get radioactive." In the course of a few years "A Message to Garcia" was translated into every known language and over forty million copies had been printed. And its sale still continues.

The story itself is brief; it is the wonderful lesson it conveys that counts. When war broke out between the United States and Spain over Cuba, it was very necessary for the United States Government to communicate quickly with the leader of the Cuban Insurgents. General Garcia was somewhere in the mountain fastnesses of Cuba—no one knew where. No mail or telegraph message could reach him. The President must secure his co-operation, and quickly. But how?

Someone said to the President, "There is a fellow by the name of Rowan who will find Garcia for you, if anybody can." Rowan was sent for and given a letter to be delivered to Garcia. The "fellow" by the name of Rowan took the letter, sealed it in an oilskin pouch, strapped it over his heart, in four days landed by night off the coast of Cuba from an open boat, disappeared into the jungle, and in three weeks came out on the other side of the Island, having traversed a hostile country on foot, and delivered his letter to Garcia.

Now the point of this story is not the bravery of the man in thus risking his life, for thousands of men would unquestioning run equal or greater risks; the point is that Rowan took the letter and did not stop to ask a multitude of questions, such as, "Who is Garcia?" "Where is he to be found?" "What does he look like?" "What do you want him for?" "Is there any particular hurry?" No, Rowan took the letter and started, knowing that all that was required of him was to deliver it. He had one clear-cut job to do, and he proceeded to do it.

How many of the countless millions of men and women who are employed in shops, factories, stores and offices today, yes, and on the farms, are possessed of Rowan's characteristics? How many display the same loyalty to a trust, act promptly and without questioning, concentrate their energies on the task before them; in a word, do the thing—"Carry a message to Garcia"? The regrettable fact is that not one in ten do so. Yet it does not call for any special training, or ability, but merely the exercise of will and a determination to do it.

As Elbert Hubbard pointed out in his little booklet, General Garcia is dead now, but there are other Garcias to whom messages have to be delivered daily. No man who has endeavored to carry out an enterprise where many hands were needed, no man directing a large business, but has been well-handled at times by the imbecility of the average man—the inability or unwillingness to concentrate on a thing and do it. Slipshod assistance, foolish inattention, drowsy indifference and half-hearted work seem the rule; and no man succeeds, unless by hook or crook or threat he forces or bribes other men to assist him; or mayhap, God in His goodness performs a miracle, and sends him an Angel of Light for an assistant.

Today the average employee is more concerned about working as few hours as he possibly can manage to get away with and still hold his job. His ambition seems to be, not to excel in his work, but to collect from his employer as large a wage as possible in return for which he gives as little as possible. If employers grant an 8-hour day, the employees of this day and generation immediately organize and combine to compel them to concede a 7-hour day, but they still want an 8-hour day wage. They insist upon the observance of all holidays, but demand to be paid just the same. If asked in an emergency to do a piece of work which ordinarily does not fall within their duties, they object, claiming they were not hired for that purpose. Fellows "by the name of Rowan" seem to be mighty scarce these days, and the lack of initiative displayed by the average employee is simply appalling, coupled with an absolute unwillingness to make his employer's interests his own.

This incapacity for independent action, this moral stupidity, this infirmity of the will, this willingness to cheerfully catch hold and lift—these are the things that put pure Socialism so far into the future and make thoughtful men and women reluctant to advance certain movements which might be mighty for the benefit of all. If men will not act for themselves, what will they do when the benefit of their effort is for all?

It is the men of the Rowan type who are getting on in the world, while these others remain in the "waiting" boss of the labor unions. In self-protection the employer is forced to constantly resort to a wedding-out process, and no matter how good times may be, the incapables and ne'er-do-wells are out of work, having been replaced by others; and when times are hard the sorting-out process is done finer—but out and forever out the incompetent and unworthy go.

But there is always an opening, steady employment and a bright future for men and women who can be trusted to "Carry a message to Garcia" whenever they are called upon to do so.

Alberta Highways

Alberta Link of the Trans-Canada Road Will Be Completed This Year.

Huge sums of money are being spent in road construction in Alberta this season. The Alberta link of the trans-Canada road will be completed this year. The greater part of the road work in the province this season has been in the construction and repairing of the trunk road, but next year branch and district roads are to receive the most attention, and by 1923 it is expected that the province will have a net work of highways that will be second to none on the American continent.

The Alberta Government is being assisted in the construction of the trunk roads by a grant of forty per cent. of the cost of these roads which the Dominion Government is making, provided the work reaches a certain standard which the Dominion Government has set.

The Man Who Works Hard Should Follow This Advice

Persistence and will power he should have, but whether he has strength and vigor is another question. Hard working men often have headaches and suffer from bilious fits, the occasional use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills keeps a man feeling fit and fine, keeps him always at his best. Headache, indigestion, poor color are quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Dr. Hamilton's Pills keep the blood clean and pure, tone up the system, drive away tiredness and lassitude. No medicine for men is better than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c all dealers or The Catarthorax Co., Montreal.

Marketing Western Wheat

Dr. Magill Does Not Anticipate Difficulty From U.S. Tariff.

Dr. Magill, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, interviewed at Ottawa was of the opinion that there will be no difficulty in marketing the western wheat crop, despite the United States tariff. Dr. Magill intimated that English buyers are already in the market for vast quantities of Canadian grain, and that the United States will have to buy large quantities in any event.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Read The Advertisements

Make Your Purchases From Your Merchants and Help Stimulate Business.

The publishers of this paper draw your attention to the advertising columns, and particularly to the advertisements of the local merchants. These merchants have invested their money in goods to satisfy the needs and desires of us all.

Their enterprise is a distinct service to our community. For this reason we should buy from them to the best of our ability and in so far as our needs and judgment of value dictate. Then, too, the general commodities advertised in our columns are worthy of consideration. It is desirable that readers should ask merchants to supply advertised goods wherever possible. By doing so the cycle of trade is kept alive and inter-community commerce stimulated. We repeat—read the advertisements.

Apple Crop Expected to Be Huge.

Everything points to a record apple crop in British Columbia this year, and, if nothing unforeseen happens, the prairie markets are assured of a good supply of high-grade apples, according to J. A. Grant, British Columbia fruit commissioner for Alberta. Mr. Grant estimates that 5,000 cars of apples will be shipped out of British Columbia this year, which is an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over last year's output.

Dog Knew Why It Barked.

Recently a Leicester man was awakened by a small terrier coming into his bedroom barking. He drove it downstairs, but the dog returned twice. The man then found the place on fire, and the family, including six children, were rescued with difficulty.—London Times.

W. N. U. 1378

Sauces For Food

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH
An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

If you have the very best and choicest of foods, you may not need to know much about sauces, but sauce is the making of less expensive cuts of meat and other foods, and people frequently prefer cuts of beef with its delicious brown sauce to the more expensive succulent porterhouse.

If the general proportions of the basic sauce is committed to memory, one may gain a decided reputation as a maker of sauces by adding one's own individual touch. All measurements are to be taken level and a standard half-pint cup is to be used.

Basic Recipe For Sauce.

Two tablespoons of fat—two tablespoons of flour; 1 cup liquid.

The fat may be butter or any of the vegetable fats or the dripping of meat and so on. The liquid may be either stock or water in which meat or fish or vegetable was cooked, or strained tomato or milk or water. If salt is to be used, generally one-fourth teaspoon is sufficient for one cup of liquid.

There are several ways of putting the ingredients for a sauce together. The fat may be melted slowly in a pan and the flour added and cooked until the mixture is frothy through out. The cold liquid is then added and stirred constantly and vigorously until the mixture is smooth, thick and boiling.

Sauce may also be made in a double boiler. This is especially desirable when time is no object and when milk, which scorches easily, is used as the liquid. In this case the fat is usually melted. It is beaten to a cream and the flour is then beaten into it. The milk is added and the sauce is stirred over hot water until thick and smooth.

Drawn Butter.

Melt two tablespoons of fat in a pan and add to it two tablespoons of flour and one-fourth of a teaspoon each of salt and pepper. Cook until frothy and add one cup of cold water. Cook, stirring until thick. Then gradually add about two tablespoons of butter, bit by bit, until it is absorbed. If the sauce is at all lumpy, strain it.

Caper Sauce.

Make a cup of drawn butter, using the broth from boiled lamb or mutton for the liquid. When ready to serve add two tablespoons of capers drained from the liquid in the bottle. A teaspoon of lemon juice may be added if desired. A similar quantity of finely chopped sour pickle may be substituted for the capers.

Egg Sauce.

To a cup of brown butter add a hard-cooked egg, chopped. This sauce is good for serving with boiled fish.

Matches Breathing Easy. The construction of the matches and the struggle for breath, too familiar evidence of asthmatic trouble, cannot claim Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This famous remedy which is known far and wide for its complete effectiveness even under very severe conditions. It is not a medicinal preparation, but one with many years of strong service behind it. Buy it from your nearest dealer.

Match-Making at Nelson

Soft White Pine of the Kootenays is Found Suitable for Making Matches.

Very apparently, the soft white pine of the Kootenays has recommended itself strongly to the match-making industry as a suitable material for matches. Following the recent announcement of steps being taken to start making matches at Nelson, a second industry, similar to but entirely independent of the first, has been launched at the inland city. This is a plant for turning out "match blocks" to be shipped east where various match factories will buy the material for turning out matches. It is said that by the end of July this second plant will be in operation at Nelson, giving employment to from thirty to forty operatives. W. W. Lowell, formerly of Spokane, is the principal in the new industry and he estimates that he will be shipping about a car a day of the product to the eastern market.

Filming "The Conflict."

The Universal Film Company of Los Angeles, Cal., are working at Blue River, near Lake Windermere, B.C., filming a picture based upon the celebrated novel, "The Conflict." There are 125 members in the party, and the work is expected to occupy two months, at a production cost estimated at \$30,000.

Her Improvement Is Now Talk Of Friends Says Toronto Woman

"Tanlac has certainly had a good chance in my case to show what it can do, for I surely had a long, hard struggle and had just about tried everything," said Mrs. Mary Richards, 251 Ashdale Ave., Toronto.

"I have been in a badly run-down condition ever since I had pneumonia six years ago. My stomach was nearly always out of order. My appetite was very poor and I had to be very careful about what I ate, as I suffered terribly from indigestion, bronchitis and pains in my chest. My sleep was never sound and I had a tired, worn out feeling all the time. I had dreadful headaches and weak spells and had fallen off in weight un-

til I was scarcely more than a shadow of my former self, and I was absolutely unfit for work of any kind.

"But Tanlac has done me a world of good. My stomach is in fine condition now and I eat all I want and everything agrees with me perfectly. All my aches and pains are a thing of the past and I'm stronger than I've been in a long time. In fact, Tanlac has the same as made a new person of me, for I can do my housework with ease and my friends are talking about the wonderful change that has come over me. I don't believe anyone who suffers as I did can do better than take Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

What It Costs

To Make Shoes

Labor Averages Only One Dollar A Pair.

If shoe workers worked for nothing it would not affect the price of boots and shoes more than a dollar a pair.

This is the answer of General Organizer E. W. O'Dell, of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, to the charge that labor costs were preventing a reduction in the price of shoes and boots.

"The average labor cost in a pair of boots or shoes is no more than a dollar, the maximum being \$1.25 in a \$16 pair," he said.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise and prevent the flesh from discoloring.

Nelson's Ship In Danger Of Sinking

Steel Casing Around Hull Would Keep Victory Afloat.

Nelson's old flagship, the Victory, is likely to sink at her moorings in Portsmouth Harbor, said the Marquis of Milford Haven at the meeting of the Society of Naval Research.

It was suggested, he added, that a cement or steel casing round the hull might be made, and as the Admiralty has no funds available, something would have to be done by public help.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Reducing Strength of Forces. Canada is reducing the strength of her permanent force by ten per cent. It is officially announced by the militia department. This step, taken on the ground of economy, will mean there being a maximum of 3,600 officers and men against 4,000 as hitherto. Commanding officers were instructed to select those for discharge who will suffer the least hardship.

Fur Sale in Winnipeg.

The third successful Winnipeg auction for sale took place on the 5th July, when 250,000 pelts were disposed of to 500 buyers from various large United States cities. The fur was sold in 413 lots, and a low estimate of the aggregate value is over \$500,000.

The patriotic man is loyal to his country and to the community in which he lives. If he is consistent he will give preference to Canadian made goods when making purchases. He will also stand loyally by his local dealer.

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the dressing. It will stop sloughing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is recognized here among oils and numbers of people can certify that it healed where properly applied.

The lotus of the ancients is believed to be the date palm of Southern Europe.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

To Reclaim 100,000 Acres. The Governor of Idaho, U.S.A., and Mr. W. G. Swanson, of the Idaho Reclamation Commission, have just had an interview with the Premier of British Columbia and Hon. John T. P. Putnam, Minister of Lands, with a view to joint efforts in the reclamation of 100,000 acres of agricultural lands in the Kootenay Flats, two-thirds of which is in British Columbia and the balance across the line in Idaho.

Sending Photos By Phone

One of the Latest Marvels of Science Now in Use.

The machine recently perfected for transmitting photographic records over a telephone wire is to be used by the police departments in Europe for sending finger-prints of suspected criminals. By this means, when a man is arrested in Paris, for instance, it will be possible simultaneously to dispatch his finger-prints to London, Rome and other cities and ask the police for any details they may have regarding previous convictions.

Give your local merchants a chance. Buy at home.

U.S. Chief Justice In Quebec. Ex-President W. H. Taft, who was recently appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, is again spending the summer at Murray Bay, an attractive resort on the St. Lawrence River below Quebec city. Mr. Taft has for some time been a member of the Arbitration Board in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, appointed by the Canadian Government.

Be fair to your local merchants. Ask to see his goods and compare prices before sending your money to the mail order houses. You will find that it pays.

The Things in life are That Count health, wealth, happiness, health first, the others follow. Good digestion is most important.

At the first sign of disorder take a dose of

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in Canada in boxes, 25c, 50c.

MONEY ORDERS

Remit by Dominion Express Money Order. If lost or stolen, you get your money back.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound. A safe, reliable, regulating medicine. Sold in three dosages. Sold by mail—No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 75c. Sold by mail—No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 75c. Sold by mail—No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 75c. Sold by mail—No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 75c.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES and How to Feed, Mated Free to any Address by H. CLAY GLOVER, CO., INC., 115 West 41st Street, New York, U.S.A.

ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine

Warning! It's criminal to take a chance on any substitute for genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. In every Bayer package are directions for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

Will Not Encourage Immigration

Quebec Will Settle Own Young People on the Land.
"Quebec will not encourage immigration from Europe," Hon. J. E. Parent, minister of lands, said recently. "The Provincial Government's policy will be to settle our own young people on the valuable lands of our province which are now being opened for settlement," the minister added. "By domestic colonization, we believe Quebec will make greater strides forward than by bringing in strangers who are not familiar with farming conditions in this country."

Get Her Just The Same. Times have certainly changed. In granddaddy's day a gentleman used to call upon a lady with much formality and stately ceremony; now he merely drives up and looks for her to come out.—Boston Transcript.

Salmon Catch Smaller

Bad Weather Hinders the Fishermen On the B.C. Coast.

Major Motherwell and Inspector Williams have just completed an inspection of Fisheries District No. 2 from Smith's Inlet to Prince Rupert, including the Skeena River. They report that the sockeye catch this year is smaller than usual, due doubtless to the bad weather in Rivers Inlet and Smith's Inlet. The pack is approximately 7,500 cases at Bella Coola and Kinlaid. On the Skeena, the total pack so far is only about 6,000 cases, which is very poor, but the run is improving. The Naas pack is approximately 6,000 cases.

War Device Used on Locusts.

German flame throwers, of which the French captured 70,000 in the closing days of the war, were used in France recently to fight a plague of locusts.

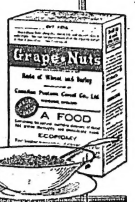
No hot cooking No trouble to serve

For breakfast or lunch, no food is quite so convenient or satisfying as

Grape-Nuts

Served from the package, with cream or milk—Full of splendid body-building nutrition. Its flavor and crispness charm the taste—a splendid summer food.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts Sold by grocers



Britain Will Continue Her Policy Of Replacing Obsolete Capital Ships

London.—Mr. Lloyd George declared in the House of Commons that it was essential for the Government to proceed with its policy of replacing obsolete capital ships of the navy.

Mr. Lloyd George made this declaration in answer to questions concerning the Government's naval programme.

The necessity for replacing obsolete ships, the Prime Minister said, would not be affected by the forthcoming conference on disarmament in Washington, which he assumed "will be a complete success."

The Prime Minister was speaking concerning the four capital ships provided for in the naval estimates. He was asked if the Government would not suspend work on capital ships pending the outcome of the Washington conference.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Government, in replacing obsolete ships, neither spurned itself to nor contemplated any extensive programme in answer to that of any other power.

As a result of candid discussions with the principal naval powers, the Prime Minister declared, it might be possible to avoid anything in the nature of competitive building, but he said it would be a dereliction of duty on the part of the Admiralty to allow the efficiency in training or morale of the Royal Navy to deteriorate from neglect and not to provide it with material equal to the best and in which full confidence could be reposed.

Bodies Of Fallen Soldiers Removed

Claim Many Canadian Graves in France and Flanders Are Empty.

London.—The Daily Express makes a sensational statement respecting Canadian bodies on the battlefields of France and Belgium. According to this paper, one of the startling allegations made by a responsible Canadian Government official working on the War Graves Commission in re-intering the dead, is that "many graves in the Great War cemeteries of Flanders and France marked with the names of fallen soldiers are in fact empty of remains."

The Canadian official declared to the Daily Express representative: "There is a cemetery at Hooge, which has a whole line of empty graves, although each is marked with a cross and relatives and friends of the fallen have actually been in the cemetery when graves have been opened and found nothing. Their distress has been beyond imagination."

This officer says there appears to be a lack of supervision of the general work and in proof he relates how a wealthy Canadian from the West, on being denied the removal of his son from a cemetery in Flanders, managed to get two men to dig up the body at midnight and the remains were shipped across the Atlantic from Antwerp. One of the men engaged is understood to have been concerned in other cases of removal.

Earl Haig Not Coming to Canada.

Vancouver.—The "Old Contemptibles" of Vancouver, members of the famous band who helped the Germans in check at Mons and the Marne, are in receipt of a letter from Field Marshal Earl Haig stating that he does not expect to visit Canada this year. The letter was in answer to an invitation from the club. He has just returned from Africa. Earl Haig told the "Contemptibles" and does not wish to resume his travels again until 1922.

Wins King's Prize.

Bisley Camp.—Armorer-Sgt. J. Cunningham, late of the British Royal Army Medical Corps, won the King's Prize with an aggregate of 226. Sgt. T. Anger, of Calgary, is third in the King's Prize competition. He made 67 at 1,000 yards, bringing his aggregate up to 222 out of a possible 250.

Byng Accepts Invitation.

Ottawa.—Lord Byng of Vimy has accepted an invitation of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association to attend a luncheon at their annual prize meeting, on August 19, on the Connaught ranges.

Nonchalance To Speak.

Vancouver.—Lord Northcliffe and Wickham Steed, editor of the London Times, have accepted an invitation to address the Vancouver Canadian Club on August 5. Acceptance came by wireless.

W. N. 1378

Irish Peace Prospects

Financial Terms May Break New Ground In Negotiations.

Dublin.—Although Mr. de Valera has been unable to accept the terms of the British settlement, there is no immediate apprehension of rupture of the truce. It was recognized from the beginning that Mr. de Valera, as the spokesman of the republican idea, could not waive any principle, and the most that was hoped was that he might receive an offer worthy of consideration and debate.

But only a really big offer, it is declared, would justify the assembly of the Dail Eireann, and such disappointment as exists is caused by the rumor here that the Dail Eireann may not be summoned.

If it is decided to reject the terms without consulting the "republican parliament" officially, Mr. de Valera is expected to issue immediately a statement to the Irish people. On good authority it may be stated that the financial terms of the British offer broke new ground and apparently are designed to induce Belfast to reconsider its attitude towards a united Ireland.

World's Grain Stocks Low

Strong Demand For Wheat Supplies The World Over.

Winnipeg.—G. W. Terry, of the London Corn Exchange, and a big grain buyer, stated in an interview with a local newspaper that the stocks of wheat held by the British Government will be all sold out by the middle of next month. "There is so little grain in Great Britain and Europe," he stated, "that you may say there are no stocks held there. Every wheat producing country in the world is below its normal requirements," Mr. Terry asserted.

When he left London, Mr. Terry said Germany was making a big bid to buy all her wheat in the Argentine. Mr. Terry, after drawing a gloomy picture of depleted stocks in every country in Europe, said that these countries must do without grain if the price is not within their means, and those countries which have the crops must get along without being able to sell them. "Of course, they always are sold, for the prices become self-adjusted, as it were," he added. Mr. Terry is touring Canada and the United States on a grain purchasing expedition.

U. F. A. Victory In Alberta

Final Returns Give Farmers Total of 39 Seats.

Edmonton.—Final returns from Clearwater indicate the election of Dr. State, Liberal, by a majority of \$5 over O. T. Lee, Independent Liberal, and 100 over Robt. Campbell, Independent.

F. Polun, Farmer, was in Victoria by 29 majority over Frank Walker, Liberal.

D. F. Muir, Farmer, is elected 15 Leclerc, and W. J. Joly, Farmer, in St. Paul.

The standing of the parties is now: U. F. A., 39. Liberals, 14. Independents, 4. Labor, 4.

Tubercular Cattle Destroyed.

Hamilton, Ont.—Scores of valuable thoroughbred cattle have been slaughtered in Wentworth County in the past few days, following inspections by government inspectors for tubercular trouble. When an animal is condemned the Government pays a percentage. The cattle which have been destroyed have been sent to Toronto where they have been killed.

Grows With Advertising

Montreal.—The growth of east and west trade in Canada has synchronised largely with the growth of volume of advertising of eastern manufacturers in western centres, according to J. C. McConnell, a Montreal business man who has returned from a trip through the west.

Prince May Visit Japan Next April.

London.—Japan's invitation to the Prince of Wales to visit Japan at the conclusion of his Indian tour has not yet been officially accepted. It is understood, however, that the King approves of the visit and that the Prince will go to Japan March or April, 1922.

Spending money at home, thereby helping your own town and local merchants.

Winnipeg Housing Scheme

Winnipeg.—The city of Winnipeg under the post-war housing relief fund will have advanced a total of \$1,435,000 for construction of 356 dwellings when the 1921 building season comes to an end November 1, a representative of the housing commission announced. Most of the dwellings will be occupied by regularly constituted taxpayers of the city. The houses are constructed according to standard specifications and are inspected carefully while under construction.

McMillan Expedition To North

Hope to Winter in Latitude Where No Boat Has Been For Hundred Years.

Halifax.—"We hope to winter in Fury and Hecla Straits, seventy degrees north latitude where no ship has been for one hundred years," said Prof. Donald B. MacMillan, in an interview on board his exploration ship Bowdoin, en route to the far north to explore one thousand miles of unknown coast line on the western shores of Baffinland.

The Bowdoin stated Prof. MacMillan, is one of the smallest ships that have ever travelled north. The last expedition was made by Captain Parry, a British naval officer, who was in search of a northwest passage. His men went down with scurvy and his two ships, the Fury and the Hecla, whose names were given the straits they discovered, were forced to return to England. No ship has ever been through the Fury and Hecla straits and the Bowdoin was built smaller in order to navigate them.

To Prosecute Income-Tax Defaulters

Many Have Not Complied With Law In Making Personal Returns.

Ottawa.—Extensive prosecutions all over the country are about to be instituted by the taxation branch of the finance department against those who have failed to make returns of income as provided by the Income Tax Act. While the number making returns this year is very much greater than before, and with much less suspicion of fraud and concealment, there are thousands who have not complied with the act at all, and evidently plan to escape the taxation which applies to all with income in excess of the statutory exemption.

The department, having returns from employers, has a good idea of those who are assessable, and it is not a difficult proposition to check and see if they have made returns. There are others who are not employed by companies or firms, but rather are in business for themselves or living in case, and it is not hard to get at this class either. The prosecutions for false returns initiated last year have had a salutary effect and have led to a greater accuracy. This year there are comparatively few cases of this score, but a great number who have ignored the law completely. The penalty is \$25 for each day of default.

British Team Wins Kolsapore Cup

Bisley Camp.—The team from the Mother Country has won the Kolsapore Cup by 60 points over the Canadians, the only other team competing.

WESTERN EDITORS



W. B. Ballantyne, Publisher of the Journal, Emerson, Man.

Census Work Nearly Finished

Ottawa.—While the great bulk of Canada's population census has now been taken, no definite figures may be published for another month, and it may be November before the population for the Dominion is officially announced. In the meantime much has to be done in the way of revision. The census branch is receiving a large number of reports from individuals who complain of having been overlooked.

Oilfields On Fire

Fire Is Raging in the Amatlan, Mexico.

Mexico City.—The Amatlan oilfields are on fire, with drilling towers falling like chaff and the workmen fleeing, according to reports received here describing "the greatest catastrophe in the history of the world's oilfields." The cause of the fire is not known.

Financial losses cannot be estimated, say the advisers, which said that the conflagration drags into insignificance the Pordio Del Llano conflagration.

Columns of fire hundreds of feet high are covering the field, it is declared, which is hundreds of acres in extent, and efforts to suppress the blaze are said to be considered hopeless.

More Work In Railway Shops

Increased Hours of Work Effecting Many Workers in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg.—An increase from 24 to 36 hours a week affecting nearly 6,000 men employed in car, locomotive and repair shops in Western Canada by the Canadian National Railways was announced here. The new hours go into effect immediately. The reduced hours have been in force during the last six months.

The Canadian Pacific Railway shops are now working a straight five days a week with the expectation that they will go on full time next month.

De Valera Elected Chancellor.

Dublin.—Eamon de Valera, the Irish Republican leader, was elected chancellor of the National University of Ireland at a convocation of the governing body of that institution.

Early Days In The Hudson's Bay Service

By O. G. MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

Stopping for a few minutes in the lee of the land we held another council. The wind had increased and white caps were beginning to show on the lake, also the wind which had been fair would now be on our broadside and the boat was light. Then again to weather the point our course must be south in place of east. After some discussion I decided to go on, and we placed a few stones in the bow of the boat for ballast. Then putting two reefs in the sail, we sailed out close-hauled and found, alas, we made some leeway, there being not enough cargo on board to trim her properly. Still, by shifting the passengers midships and I in the bow, the boy at the sheet, old Antoine steering, we thought though close enough, if the wind held steady we could make it. I forgot to mention that we had unshipped the big sweep in the morning and were now steering by rudder.

Occasionally spray would break over the boat and this seemed to excite our Scotchman who got his arthritic twisted in the sheet and nearly went overboard. I sat him down rather roughly on the thwart and told him not to stir, but when I went forward, hearing a shout from the boy, he was at the sheet again and within an arm of going over the side. We lost some ground here as Antoine was watching the antics of our looney; so yelling to keep her up to the wind, I fetched Mr. Scotty a crack on the head with a spare tiller, and down he went, quiet enough. This alarmed the little girls and they began to cry; also they were seasick as the wind was getting heavier, at times the boat showing half her keel. We were nearing the end of the point and the surf was breaking over the rocks to some distance out. It was an anxious time for me, and I told Antoine and the boy to take a child apiece if we struck, and I would help the wife and baby, or rather youngest child who was about six, I should think. The Scot would have to help himself, as he was now sitting in the bottom of the boat looking very stupid. Then stretching along the bow I watched keenly for rocks, a wave of the hand guiding the steersman. For twenty minutes we were in considerable danger and the noise of the surf was deafening. One could have chuckled a biscuit on the rocks from the boat, and old Antoine said it was only our light draft saved us. Round the point we went into a beautiful little bay, the shores of which were lined with cedar (the only place they show in the whole course of the river) and landing, the whole party had a good rest and wash, even Scotty behaving more rationally than usual.

It was now again fair wind and shaking the reefs out of our sail away we went for Grand Rapids, the wind blowing half a gale behind us. Never was better time made and, Cross

Lake, though six miles in width, was crossed in a few minutes. Then on we went, tearing for the head of Grand Rapids itself where the upper post was situated. I could recognize the tall form of my friend and mentor, Alex. Matheson, anxiously pacing the shore and staring at our boat which was coming along at a tremendous speed, favored both by wind and current. He was at that time in charge of all steamboat transport. Antoine held her well and we kept full sail up to the last minute, then dropped the yard and ran the bow of the old boat a foot into the bank. Poor Matheson was shaking his head and saying, "Ah, Lord B. (his nickname for me), I was sure it was you, no one else would be reckless enough to run those rapids under full sail."

Glad I was to land my party, and I expect the trip would linger long in the memory of Mrs. Missionary and her little girls. Fortunately the Str. Colwell was not expected until next day so we had plenty of time to recover from the effects of our journey.

For the information of modern readers I might state the Grand Rapids are situated at the mouth of the Saskatchewan River where it enters Lake Winnipeg. There is a continuous rapid for over three miles, in which there are three drops over rocky ledges. The rapids can be run easily by experienced hands, and accidents can happen just as easily when the passage is undertaken by tenderfoot. The Hudson's Bay Company had two of their best river steamers hauled up these rapids by the help of many men and the nigger engines on the boats. These were the Nor-West and the Northcoast. The Marquis was the largest boat, but rather too heavy for the river. A steel steamer called the Lily was tried for the navigation of the South Branch, but proved a failure. She was modelled on the plan of the African and Indian river boats, but did not work out on western rivers.

A steel tramway was laid by the H. B. Co. across the Portage and multiple power was used to transport the freight from the lower warehouse to the large establishment at the head of the rapids. This still remains, but I believe is no longer used.

Myself and passengers all went aboard the Colwell next day, and the poor Scotch laddie, after a medical examination, was sent to the asylum for a few months. After seven years in the west I had been granted a year's furlough, and accompanied the valuable cargo of furs as far as St. Paul, these having come in by our steamer. We ascended the Red River by steamer, thence by train to St. Paul. Taking a receipt for the furs I booked by the rail route east, sailing from Duluth and thence by water through the great lakes, down the rapids of the St. Lawrence into the gulf to Gaspe Basin, where my people were living at that time.

To Build Houses For Workmen.

Montreal.—Work is immediately to be begun in the city of a programme that calls for 1,500 substantial brick houses for workmen.

A corporation has been set up largely of business men who feel that the housing shortage is handicapping the industrial progress of the city, will finance the project. Workmen will be encouraged to buy houses.

Commission Gets Recess.

Ottawa.—No sittings of the Railway Commission are scheduled for the remainder of July and the month of August. The next will probably be the regular sitting in Ottawa on the second Tuesday of September.

British and Dominion Premiers To Confer on Disarmament

Meeting in London May Postpone Indefinitely Return of Premier Meighen to Canada.

London.—It is believed that the idea of holding a preliminary disarmament conference was originally proposed by Wm. Morris Hughes, premier of Australia, and Wm. F. Massey, premier of New Zealand, who will be unable to go to the United States during the autumn owing to the convening of their respective parliaments. A London conference is supposed also to have been strongly favored by Japan.

Instead of the proposed preliminary conference, there will be held here a conference between the British cabinet ministers and the Dominion premiers. For this purpose, Premier Meighen is expected to postpone indefinitely his idea of sailing for home.

Success of Greeks.

London.—The Greeks claim to have taken at Kutia 20,000 prisoners, many guns of Russian origin, a large quantity of ammunition and stores and 3,000 camels, according to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Smyrna.

Arrest Bela Kun.

Copenhagen.—Bela Kun, the former Hungarian Communist leader, was arrested in Lemberg on his arrival there from the Moscow Communist congress, according to a London despatch to the Berlingske Tidende. The charge against him was that he was carrying plans for a Communist rising in Galicia.

Success of Greeks.

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Such a postponement would not only be agreeable to the Dominion premiers, who will be unable to be in Washington in November, but it would be convenient to the British Government because, in the event of Irish negotiations proving successful, it might become necessary to hold an autumn session of parliament to legislate for a new Irish settlement.



Darling in N. Y. Tribune

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THAN EVER!

Chinook Agricultural Fair Thurs., & Friday, August 4-5 \$3,000 In Prizes

A full programme of Horse
Races, Foot Races and
other amusements

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Chinook, Alberta

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1921

THE FRIEND OF THE FARMER

It may appear startling, but it is a fact that if all the insect pests ravaging our crops could be suppressed, and all the plant and tree diseases eradicated, and the increased revenue derived by the country thereby could be turned into the Dominion Treasury, there would be no question of taxation. This is largely substantiated by the fact set forth by the Entomologist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture that a conservative estimate of the annual loss in Canada to field orchard and garden crops due to destructive insects is upwards of \$2,000,000. As our authority says "To this huge devastation must be added the enormous annual destruction caused by forest insects, stored product insects, etc." Upon this statement the Entomologist founds a well-sustained argument in favor of the protection of insectivorous birds, such as the prairie horned lark, the robin, the somewhat despised crow, the red-breasted nuthatch, the western tanager, the myrtle warbler, the chickadee, grouse, gulls, and many other kinds. In the state of Iowa it has been estimated that tree sparrows annually devour something like 895 tons of weed seeds; speaking of the robin, an investigator in Toronto found that a single bird kept in confinement ate 165 cut-worms in one day. Another authority states that a brood of prairie horned larks consumed 400 cut-worms in one day. This same authority, namely, Mr. Norman Cridde, Dominion Entomologist in Manitoba, declares that six crows are capable of consuming three bushels of grasshoppers in one season. It is recorded that in certain places in Manitoba areas of growing grain have been saved from destruction by the pestilent grasshopper owing to the presence of large flocks of gulls. In light of these facts it is gratifying to be informed by the Dominion Entomologist, Mr. Arthur Gibson, to wit, that the importance of protecting our useful birds is becoming more and more recognized, especially by farmers and fruit-growers.

GOLDEN CENTRE HOLD COURT OF REVISION

The third meeting of M.D. of Golden Centre, No. 272, was held at 13-30-5, on Wednesday, July 13th, 1921.

Members all present except Reeve McConnell.

Reports of councillors' meetings re Seed Grain Liens, were made and accepted.

Financial statement to date was read and accepted.

The following accounts were paid:

M. F. Dibble, 2.12 acres in road diversion\$84.80

C. Caldwell, blacksmith work 7.25

Western Municipal News, forms 5.76

Oyen Hardware, handles and bolts 6.70

Cereal Recorder, letterheads and envelopes 20.85

A. H. Melville, bolts 25

Land Titles office, discharging caveat 1.00

London Guarantee & Accident Co., prem. on Dahl & Thompson bonds 10.00

An additional grant of \$100 for road work in each ward was made to be paid in cash.

Secretary was instructed to order scraper handles, fresno shoes and grader plow.

By-law No. 26, providing for the prevention of loose wire, open wells, open granaries and loose grain on unfenced land was read twice.

A grant of \$100 was made to the Oyen Agriculture Society.

At the Court of Revision the following alterations were made:

N.E. 28-29-6 lowered to.....\$1,600.00

N.W. 28-29-6 raised to..... 2,050.00

S.W. 28-29-6 lowered to..... 1,400.00

N.W. 3-29-6 sustained.....

S.W. 10-29-6 sustained.....

S.W. 14-29-6 sustained.....

S.W. 7-29-4 lowered to..... 1,650.00

N.E. 6-29-4 raised to..... 2,013.00

S.E. 7-29-4 lowered to..... 1,610.00

N.E. 5-29-4 raised to..... 2,226.00

N.W. 5-29-4 lowered to..... 1,908.00

S.E. 4-29-4 raised to..... 2,540.00

S.W. 4-29-4 raised to..... 2,540.00

N.W. 3-29-4 raised to..... 2,540.00

N.E. 10-29-5 lowered to..... 1,840.00

S.E. 10-29-5 lowered to..... 1,840.00

N.W. 10-29-5 raised to..... 2,240.00

S.W. 10-29-5 raised to..... 2,240.00

N.E. 31-30-6 raised to..... 2,366.00

N.W. 31-30-6 raised to..... 2,366.00

S.E. 31-30-6 raised to..... \$2,366.00

S.E. 25-30-5 lowered to..... 550.00

S.W. 25-30-5 lowered to..... 550.00

S.E. 24-30-5 lowered to..... 1,280.00

N.E. 230-5 sustained.....

N.E. 3-31-5 sustained.....

N.W. 3-31-5 sustained.....

S.W. 34-29-5 sustained.....

N.E. 27-29-5 sustained.....

N.W. 27-29-5 raised to..... 2,240.00

S.W. 15-30-5 sustained.....

S.E. 230-4 lowered to..... 1,200.00

N.E. 4-31-4 sustained.....

N.W. 36-30-4 sustained.....

S.E. 15-30-5 lowered to..... 1,280.00

S.W. 15-30-5 lowered to..... 1,280.00

N.E. 12-29-6 sustained.....

S.W. 31-29-6 raised to..... 1,920.00

It was decided to allow those who have assigned hail insurance to council; whose crops are destroyed from other causes than hail, to cancel hail insurance in whole or in part, on the recommendation of a councillor.

O. Coburn was instructed to keep his bill tied up.

Geo. Harris, Jr., was given 30 days in which to remove rocks from roadway north of N. W. 28-29-5.

M. H. Edstrom and Wm. Finlay were instructed to bury or destroy their dead horses.

Estimated expenditures were fixed at \$23,580.

On account of the Chinook fair being held on Aug. 5, it was decided to hold the next meeting on Monday, the 1st day of Aug.

Shall the Schools Close?

Come, let us reason together
It is surprising how much a people can put over when they determine to co-operate, and then one and all do their bit.

True, we are all hard hit. But why aggravate the situation by taking on a fit of the blues, or by quitting?

I fancy we can all agree to start from this premise, viz:—"The interests of the kiddies must be our first consideration."

It follows that the schools must be kept running. Then let all ratepayers, parents, bachelors, maidens and all, co-operate to invent some way to carry on.

Where there is a will there is a way.

Take our own school for an example. One item of great expense is the van service. Actual cash is not forthcoming to operate them fully. Why not several ratepayers on each route take turns month by month to drive them and thus work out their school taxes and at the same time do a signal service for the kiddies? And there are other suggestions, but you are next, let us hear from you.—A Citizen.

Are you getting your exhibits ready for the Chinook Fair, Aug. 4 and 5? Remember there is no entry fee.



"THE TENDERFOOT."

—Perry an Portland Oregonian.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended to

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the District Court of the District of Acadia, Province of Alberta, Canada

IN THE ESTATE OF JOHN LOUIS LEPATOUREL, late of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN LOUIS LEPATOUREL, who died on 24th March, 1921, at Cayley Alberta, are required to file with the undersigned, Solicitor for the Administrator Arthur J. mes Lepatourel, by the 3rd day of September, 1921, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them; and that after that date, the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or brought to the notice of said Administrator.

Dated 8th July, A.D. 1921.

J. N. OLDHAM,
of Hanna, Alberta,
Solicitor for the Administrator.

FOR SALE—1 Caboose cook car, 10x20. 1 Caboose sleeping car, 10x20. Above are practically new with good heavy trucks. One Advance wagon, almost new. Apply to R. S. Woodruff.

LOST—Placed in wrong car at Oyen on July 6, a gray cloth overcoat, and 20 lb sack of sugar. Please communicate with J. M. Davies, Phone R. 610 Chinook Rural.

STRAYED—Three Fillies, 3 yrs old Two bays, one dark and one rather light, weight about 1050 lbs. One One black with star on forehead, weight about 1000 lbs. One branded W9. Finder please notify C. C. Wilson, Sedalia, Alta. Phone Wilson Toll Station, via Cereal.

LOST—A heavy basket used for delivering groceries. Finder please return to the Chinook Produce Co

LOST—Black Roeb between Chinook and Sounding Creek. Finder please return to Miss Mildred Barton, Sec. 16-37-4, Chinook.

STRAYED—On to Section 15-31-7, one Iron Grey Filly, rising 3 yrs. old, no brand. Owner may have same by applying to L. D. Butts, Chinook P.O.

The Service Garage is selling plain casings 30 by 3 1-2 at 16.50 Non-Skids at 19.50 and Nobby Treads at 20.00. Other sizes of tires and tubes at proportionate prices.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Th. S. Sandman, north of Cereal, on Friday, July 22, a son.

The Acadia Hotel

First Class Rooms

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REGULAR MEALS 50c.
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Graduate of University of St. Francis Xavier's College and Dalhousie Law School.

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The Canadian Banking System

In the course of this series of articles, dealing with the respective legislative and administrative functions and powers of the Dominion Parliament and Provincial Legislatures, consideration was given last week to the subject of Public Health, which is largely, although not entirely, a matter for Provincial action. This week attention is directed to a subject which comes solely within the jurisdiction of the Dominion, namely, Banking, in corporation of Banks, currency, coinage and issue of paper money.

The subject of Banking is very much in the public mind at the present time, as it always is in periods of "tight money," and when an economic necessity arises, not in the interest of the Banks alone, but in the interest of the whole country, to curtail credit and prepare for financial storms. A Bank, or a country, that failed to so protect itself would be like the captain of a sailing ship who refused to shorten his sail on a falling barometer. It would be to invite disaster. Yet, at the present time, there are loud outcries in certain quarters because the Banks are adopting a course which common prudence demands.

The necessity imposed upon the Banks of protecting the moneys entrusted to them by depositors and investors, is acted upon by unthinking people, and those who feel they have a personal grievance because they cannot obtain all the credit they demand, to clamor for a change in the Banking system of Canada, and a periodical agitation is revived for the establishment of some system of Local or Provincial Banks. Those who voice such a demand have their eyes to the fact that all Banking history, especially in new countries, has served to demonstrate the weakness of local Banking institutions and to prove the strength of a Federal system under which the money resources of one section of the country can, in periods of stress and emergency, be made available in a less favored or more needy sections. This fact was finally recognized in the United States by the creation some six or seven years ago of the Federal Reserve Banks.

The fact also must be recognized that so far as Western Canada is concerned, it is still a borrowing country. Loans still far exceed deposits in amount. This is natural and inevitable in a new country where the work of development is yet in its infancy. Inasmuch as the loaning power of a Bank is dependent upon the volume of its deposits, purely Local or Provincial Banks in the West would of necessity be weak and their power to meet the credit demands of the people here limited. A Bank is after all but a trustee of the money of one group of people, the depositors, and the agency through which that money is loaned upon satisfactory security and at profitable rates of interest to another group, the borrowers. If a Bank should consider borrowers only, it would be false to the trust reposed in it by depositors. It would soon have no depositors and hence nothing to loan.

Again, those who advocate who even demand that Provincial Governments shall go into the Banking business, lose sight of the fact that the Fathers of Confederation in their wisdom, and with the experience of the ages to guide them, specifically provided in the Canadian constitution, that the Federal Parliament, and it alone, should have jurisdiction in the matter of Banking. Those who demand that Provincial Governments set up systems of Banking to suit the particular needs of their own people are asking for something Provincial Governments and Legislatures have no power to grant.

Provincial Governments have power to create such institutions as Farm Loans Boards, and our Western Provinces have established such organizations, but everybody recognizes that the ability of these Boards to make loans is strictly limited to the amount of money Governments are able to borrow on the security of the whole Province, which money is then turned over to the Boards to put out in loans. If the people who have money will not lend it to the Governments for this purpose, the Farm Loans Boards cannot make loans. And if because of local conditions the people have not the money to loan to the Governments, they in turn have nothing to loan on farm mortgages.

Therefore, even if the Provinces had power to incorporate and create Banks, such Banks would be subject to local conditions and limitations very similar to those affecting the operations of Farm Loans Boards. A Federal Bank, on the other hand, is not subject to these restrictions but may employ its resources derived from one section of the country for credit purposes elsewhere.

The State of North Dakota recently tried the experiment of State Banks. They appeared to flourish while money was plentiful, labor at a premium, wages high, and top-notch prices were being paid for farm and other commodities, but now that a reaction has set in, these State Banks are closing their doors, no less than thirteen Banks in North Dakota closing in ten days recently.

The writer of this article is not an apologist for Canada's Banks, but it should be borne in mind that the financial institutions of this Dominion have stood the severe test of world conditions during the last six years, and stood it well when others wobbled or failed. This question of Banking is so vital to every interest in Canada, and it is so easy to make false accusations and unfounded assertions, and thus shake public confidence, that it may be well to deal with some special criticisms of Canadian Banks and their management in a subsequent article.

Fighting Fish

Living Near Ocean Floors Have Long Teeth for Defence.

One characteristic is common to all the fish that live near the ocean floors, they are powerfully armed with fangs looking long teeth for defence. For, as the Prince of Monaco says, "They live on their fighting prowess." Another curious feature that has puzzled this investigator is the condition of the eyes of some of the species. "They are very small and rough," he says, "and have a sort of fog over them. The question is, how eyes can be of any use whatever in such dark depths where all is intense darkness of the blackest sort."

No, Sarah.

Circus Man Searching for Elephant has Escaped—Says Uncle Ezra have you seen anything of the phant around here?

Uncle Ezra—No, said I didn't see no elephant, but I seen a big gray bull right at our very back side.

His Real Need.

Canvasser—This book will teach you how to economize.
Victim—That's no good to me. What I want is a book that will tell me how to live without economizing.—Boston Transcript.

Heavy Immigration

60,000 Immigrants From Great Britain and 34,700 From United States.

Statistics of Immigration to Canada, in the six months ended November 1, show a total influx of 109,850, an increase of 32 per cent. over last year. Of this total, 60,370 came from Great Britain, 34,778 from the United States and 14,702 from other countries. While November statistics from the seaports are not tabulated, figures of immigration from the United States to Canada show that 2,264 Americans came in during the month alone, with 738 Canadians who have been living (the word used in returning to the old home) British people moving from the States to Canada totaling 112, and other nationalities 142. The movement is not at all one-way, however. Washington figures, made public a few days ago, showed that in the United States fiscal year, 90,000 Canadians moved to the States, of whom 8,000 subsequently returned.

A Roast From Ruidard.

New York Age. Mr. Nippon wrote a story for an American magazine. The publisher, who was a bit of a crank on total abstinence, learned that in the story the hero drank a glass of sherry, and he wrote the author asking that some non-alcoholic beverage should be substituted. Rippling made no objection.

"Oh, all right," he wrote back, "make it a glass of Blank's baby food. I see he advertises largely in your magazine."—The Boston Transcript.

New York City expects to have a million telephones in operation next year.

Small Banks Fail Again

The farmers of North Dakota are said to be holding their grain for higher prices, and as a result they are unable to pay their debts as they come due. The banks of North Dakota, many of which are small local banks, have been seriously affected by this "grain strike." Owing to the local nature of these institutions, a situation such as the existing one is sufficient to imperil their financial existence. As a matter of fact, fifteen of these banks have closed their doors in as many days. It is stated that some of them will re-open as soon as the present financial stringency ends.

We have heard a great deal in this western country of the merits of the small local banks, so plentiful in the United States. We have heard much of the disadvantages of the Canadian banking system, but more than can be substantiated. But we have not yet heard of a financial stringency in any or all of the Western Provinces resulting in the closing down of fifteen Canadian branch banks. We are experiencing a similar situation in the West to that which is causing trouble in North Dakota; some of our farmers are holding their wheat for higher prices and neglecting to pay their debts. We have had crop failures during past years in various localities, we have had financial stringencies more or less periodically, but our Canadian banks have always weathered the storm.

Surely the troubles in North Dakota will cover the small local banks of our own banking system that although the Canadian system is not perfect, it is much to be preferred to the small local bank system so often urged as the best system for Western Canada. What would the people of the Western Provinces say if fifteen branch banks in the Prairie Provinces were closed by the Government because the business in the districts in which they were situated was insufficient to make them self-sustaining? What would the people of the West say if the general managers of our chartered banks sent forth an order that every branch bank must be self-supporting in its operations or cease to do business, and if the order would be if we found the branches affected by such an order closed with our savings locked up tight? How would we like it if the banks decided to cease business because of a financial stringency, and notified the public that they would probably re-open when the stringency passed away? We would not like any of these things and so long as our present system of banking is maintained there is little likelihood of such things happening north of the international boundary.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Holly Trees in England

Grow Sixty Feet High With Reaching Branches.

The holly tree is common in England, and its glossy leaves and gleaming berries shine out in copse and roadside hedge as plentifully as the wild roses or the blackberry bushes. The holly trees in the New Forest are more vigorous than anywhere else on earth. They sometimes grow to be sixty feet high, with huge trunks two or three feet thick, and wide-reaching branches. With their smooth, slate-grey stems and gleaming foliage of green ivory, they are the most striking trees in England, not excepting even the colossal oaks and yews, which constantly draw the traveler's attention.

Want C.P.R. to Finish Line.

A mass meeting of farmers of the Blackie-Lomond region prepared to demand action on the completion of the Sunbush branch from the end of the track at Lomond, to Blackie, covering a rich territory. The charter for the road was granted eight years ago. A delegation was named to meet D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C.P.R., at an early date.

More Caribou Than Ever.

Hundreds of thousands of caribou are making their annual pilgrimage to the south, say reports from Yukon. The herds are said to be larger than ever, and one story told of a boat being hauled up three hours while the animals surged across the river.

What He Should Have Said.

"James have you whiskered today without permission?"
"Only once."
"Let go, should James have said what?"
"No, he should have said 'no'."—Winthrop Tribune.

Cuts and Bruises Disappear—When suffering from cuts, scratches, bruises, sprains, sore throat or chest and any similar ailment, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Its healing power is well-known in every section of the community. A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil should be in every medicine chest ready for the emergencies that may always be anticipated.

In Italy the tax for an average automobile runs to between \$2,000 and \$3,000 a year.

The refuse from the streets of Rome and other Italian cities is sold by auction.

The Attempt at Everest

Plans For Scaling The Highest Mountain in the World.

The secrets the world's terrain has to yield grow steadily fewer in our time. The poles are conquered, and in this one ambition that has made restless the minds of brave men through the centuries is satisfied. There remains the highest mountain to tackle, and plans for the scaling of Everest are now well afoot.

Much is hoped for from aeroplane reconnaissance. The difficulties of such a survey will be enormous. The height to be ascended has, of course, been bettered by several airmen, but the perils of treacherous air currents and, above all, of difficult landings will be great. If, however, the survey can be made, it will, as Sir Martin Conway has pointed out, greatly ease the plans of the climbing party. No one has yet had more than a distant view of the summit of Everest. No one can speak with confidence of the formation of its base or gauge the hardships of approach to the final task. Sir Martin Conway reckons that not more than 2,000 feet a day can be done over the last 8,000 feet of the 27,000 to be climbed. That will mean four camps above the 18,000-foot level, which is the limit that can normally be reached by native porters, and one above the 25,000-foot level, which is the highest ever attained by climbers. All depends on whether the sites for these camps can be found, and this, it is hoped, an air survey will determine.

With the highest mountain climber, one more challenge of Nature will have been victoriously met. But she has yet mysteries enough to attract hold men throughout our century at least. No white man has found the source of the Brahmaputra, and returned, though the naive legend of a wonderful monastery poised above a giant waterfall continues to allure. Africa and South America may still hold who knows what curious races or buried civilizations in their unexplored hearts. The climbing of Everest will be a great event in the age-long quest, but enough adventure will be left within the confines of the British Empire alone, before the world is fully charted, to keep the questing soul of man alert for some generations to come.—Manchester Guardian.

Nasty Throat Droppings

Catarrahal Discharges

Quickly Relieved

Doctors recommend Catarrhazone, it is nature's own relief. It drives out the germs, heals sore spots, cleans away every vestige of Catarrhal throat.

You send the soothing vapors of the pine woods, the richest of healing essences, right to the cause of your cold by inhaling Catarrhazone. Little drops of water, which are healing, are distributed through the whole breathing apparatus by the air you breathe. Like a miracle, that's how Catarrhazone relieves bronchitis, catarrh, colds and irritable throat. You simply breathe it in, and every trace of disease flies away before it.

So safe, infants can use it, so sure to relieve, doctors prescribe it, so beneficial in preventing winter flu's that no person can afford to do without Catarrhazone. Used in thousands of cases without failure. Complete outfit \$1.00, lasts three months, and is guaranteed to cure; smaller size 50c, all dealers or the Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Boy Accidentally Shot.
Jean Mallon, 12 years old, was accidentally shot and killed by Alex. Bishop, a hotel-keeper, living at Riffield River, north of Isle a la Crosse. A report of the affair has just reached provincial police headquarters from Constable Chappin. The shooting occurred in the bird-land of Saskatchewan, cut off from wire and mail communication.

Ontario Public Libraries.
In an address before the Ottawa Library Association, W. O. Carson, inspector of Public Libraries for Ontario, stated that the province now had 425 public libraries, which, in proportion to population, was the highest of any state or province in the world.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

W. N. U. 1348

"Oral Hygiene" Lay Education Series

"YOUR TEETH"

DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

By Rea Procter McGee, M.D., D.D.S., Editor Oral Hygiene.

The highest death-rate is between the ages of two and six years of age. At two years the eruption of the temporary teeth is just being completed and at six years the eruption of the permanent teeth is just beginning. This period, from two until six is the time that the temporary teeth are in their prime. If the twenty teeth are free from decay and the child is able to chew its food so that the proper nourishment will be extracted, the little body will have strength to resist or overcome nearly all of the infections that may come to childhood.

The temporary teeth are of greater importance to the child than are the permanent teeth to the adult, because a child must not only be nourished to keep up the ordinary life processes, but it must have nourishment for rapid growth as well.

The temporary teeth decay much more rapidly than the permanent teeth because their structure is not so dense and in addition the pulp is more quickly exposed because it is larger in proportion to the size of the tooth. Nearly all dentists agree that the treatment of a temporary tooth with an exposed pulp is hopeless. The best that can be done is to give temporary relief. If the temporary teeth are lost, they cannot be satisfactorily replaced.

The permanent teeth lie in the baby jaw just beyond the roots of the temporary teeth and are only partially formed even at the time of their eruption. If the baby teeth are allowed to abscess, the growing permanent teeth are bathed in pus and will probably be seriously damaged or totally ruined. Children are highly susceptible to pus. Abscesses of temporary teeth produce general infections that result in lowered vitality, rheumatism, heart inflammations and many other diseases that are very serious and sometimes fatal. Don't neglect your children's temporary teeth. Both the present and future welfare of your child depends upon the health of the mouth.

Trade With West Indies.

As a result of the reciprocity treaty with the West Indies, manufacturers' agents there are endeavoring to stimulate trade with Canada, and have written the Vancouver Board of Trade explaining the methods of business in the West Indies, and are making an effort to have the British Columbia manufacturers extend their operations to that country.

Hohenzollern Baby Named Herzleid.

"Herzleid" (Heartache), was the strange name bestowed at her baptism on the baby daughter of ex Prince Oscar, son of the former Kaiser. It was chosen to express the grief of the Hohenzollerns at this desertion, and was borrowed from the mother of Parsifal in Wagner's famous religious opera.

B.C. Honey Producers.

The first annual meeting of British Columbia Honey Producers Association held in New Westminster, showed a membership of 280 beekeepers. During the convention it was decided to adopt a label that stamps guarantee on all their products.

Charles Ahl: Good morning, Mrs. Simple. How did you like my sermon on Sunday?

Bartholomew—Splendid! It was so edifying. We never knew what sin was until you came to the parish!

The exclusive food of the happy eagle of Brazil is monkeys.

OLD STANDBY, FOR ACHES AND PAINS

Any man or woman who keeps Sloan's handy will tell you that same thing

ESPECIALLY those frequently attacked by rheumatic twinges. A counter-irritant, Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and penetrates without rubbing to the afflicted part, soon relieving the aches and pains. Keep handy and used everywhere for reducing and finally eliminating the pains and aches of lumbago, neuralgia, muscle strain, joint stiffness, sprains, bruises, and the results of exposure. You just know from its stimulating, healthy odor that it will do you good! Sloan's Liniment is sold by all druggists—35c, 75c, \$1.40.

(Made in Canada)
Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

Possibilities of Alberta Pulp Industry.

T. A. Burrows, the head of a large Manitoba lumber concern, asserts that there is a good future for the pulp industry in Alberta. Along the Saskatchewan River, west of Edmonton alone, he says, "there is plenty of pulp wood to warrant the building of a large mill, but it would be necessary to develop power on the river." This can be done because in the higher reaches of the Saskatchewan there is sufficient potential power to operate several pulp mills if wanted.

WHEN BABY IS SICK

When the baby is sick—when he is cross, and peevish, and a great deal of a constant worry to the mother—he needs Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are an ideal medicine for babies. They are gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Phillips Payen, St. Elvies, Ont., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been a wonderful help to me in the case of my baby and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cubs Now Grown Up.

In referring to the vigorous course of Canada's delegates at Geneva a New York paper speaks of the lion's cub being out of control. Not more so than usual. They have long been entirely self-governed. It is in the nature of the lion family for the young to grow up and take a hand in what is going on.—Frog the Toronto Star.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Gray's Worm Expeller, an excellent remedy.

Rubber Industry in Canada.

In a preliminary report on the rubber industry just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, some interesting figures are found. The report shows that last year \$43,900,000 is invested in the rubber and it employs approximately 11,000 people.

Heavy Decrease in Cattle and Beef.

A heavy decrease in Canadian exports of cattle and beef in 1920 as compared with 1919, is shown in figures given out by the livestock commissioner of Canada. The 1920 figures are, of course, not yet complete. The decrease in live cattle exports is nearly 400,000, while the exports as beef show a decrease of nearly 18,000,000 pounds.

Late And Noisy.

"America came in late," says Lloyd George And, as often happens when one comes in late, made a lot of noise.—Chicago Tribune.

A Ready-Cooked Food For Breakfast or Lunch

Grape-Nuts

Crisp granules of wheat and malted barley "sweet as a nut" from special processing and long baking.

No need to sprinkle sugar on your cereal when you use Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

Marvelous Results That Have Attended Experiments In The Selection Of Seed

An interesting series of botanical experiments has been conducted by Luther Burbank, who announces that he has proved that Indian corn originates in a wild grass called teosinte. This teosinte was surprised by botanists to be the wild ancestor of the grain crop, the theory being that it had been evolved from its wild state into maize by the Indians; but whereas the Indians took many centuries to do their selection, Burbank, working on scientific methods, has done the work in the short period of eighteen years. On his experimental farm in California he has growing both the perfected ears of Indian corn and the wild grass "slightly less in length than an average head of wheat" from which the corn was raised. A remarkable example of the potency of plant selection.

Burbank simply did in a few years the obvious things which it took the savage mind centuries to perceive. He "cultivated" the wild grass and raised his successive crops from selected seed. The great principle of variation was a closed book to the Indians, but it is the principle upon which horticulturists and stock raisers have been working for many years, and this latest triumph of the California plant wizard's draws attention once more to the profound consequences which "selection" has been obtaining from living forms. By taking selected grains from the teosinte grass and using them for seed, Burbank was able to obtain a plant which produced a cob covered by grains of corn enclosed in pods. By taking grains of this "pod corn" which were bursting out of the pod, and using them as seed, he was able to obtain the podless corn on cob familiar to everybody. By selecting his desired variety and eliminating the undesired, teosinte grass became Indian corn in eighteen years, yet who, looking at an ear of teosinte and an ear of Indian corn would even dream that the one was directly related to the other?

The beneficial results of selection are widely appreciated by farmers everywhere in so far as improving the staple varieties of grain are concerned. Wheat, oats and the other cereals are well known now to be grown from improved strains—the wheat of today is a better wheat than that of fifty years ago; but Burbank's experiments with the teosinte grass goes far beyond selection of improved varieties of a type; he has uncovered the operations of the subtle processes by which types themselves change into other types; the most significant thing of all is evolutionary development.—Manitoba Free Press.

Marne Victory Won By Wireless

Station in Eiffel Tower Caught Messages From Germans.

General Ferré has been awarded 100,000 francs by the Institute of France for the development of a wireless station in Eiffel Tower. The station permitted the French to win the Marne victory in September, 1914, by copying messages sent through field quarters by the German armies, streaming into Belgium, France, Berlin and the war department.

Eiffel Tower "listened in" on General von Marwitz' communications stating the disposition of German forces, cavalry, artillery, amount of ammunition available, and stating soldiers were starving and horses lacked shoes. Ferré notified General Gallieni, resulting in the tactical army against von Kluck's right flank.

Smart of Him.

A certain surgeon, who was very young and rather shy, was invited to dinner by a lady who was at least 50, but frivolous enough for 20. At dinner she asked the young surgeon to carve a fowl, and, not having done so before, he failed lamentably.

Instead of trying to cover his confusion, the hostess called attention to it pointedly by looking down the table and saying loudly:—
"Well, you may be a very clever surgeon, but if I wanted a leg off I should not come to you to do it."

"No, madam," he replied politely, "but then, you see, you are not a chicken."

Laugh It Off.

Are you worried in your right?

Are you cheated of your right?

Laugh it off.

Don't make tragedy of trifles.

Don't shoot butterflies with rifles—

Laugh it off.

W. N. U. 1378

Why Voyages Of Discovery Pay

Increase Store of Knowledge and Make World Richer.

The announcement that Sir Ernest Shackleton will soon start on another voyage of discovery raises the old question, "What is the use of such voyages?" Judged by the standard of dollars and cents, the balance would seem to tip against such adventures. The geographers will add to their store of knowledge, oceanographers who study tides and currents will, no doubt, be able to test and confirm some of their theories, the geologist, the naturalist and the meteorologist will add something new to the world store of lore. Directly, the expedition will not put a dollar into anyone's pocket and it will take a good many dollars out of the pockets of others. The men who accompany Shackleton will not be paid high salaries, they will make the journey largely for the love of adventure and the honor which the accomplishment of deeds of high daring, involving physical suffering, and the risk of death always bring.

Judged by the gold standard, the expedition may perhaps be voted a sheer waste of time and money. Gauged by the amount by which our store of knowledge will be increased, the returns may be out of all proportion to the amount expended. Yet there are other standards and other measures of value. The finding of the North and South Poles, the climbing of hitherto inaccessible peaks, and the penetration of jungles and deserts that have hitherto defied human desire is a triumph for the whole of mankind, and especially for the race to which the adventurers belong. It is another milestone in the conquest of man over Nature, a victory won by organization, ingenuity and dogged pluck over the obstacles which Nature sets in man's path. These journeys give man an increased pride and confidence in himself.

The world would be poorer today if Scott had not gone on his last great voyage; for the most stirring epic in romantic adventure would never have been written.

Increase In Dairy Products

New In Operation Throughout the Dominion 3,165 Dairy Factories.

An increase of \$9,000,000 in dairy products for 1920 over 1919. The previous year is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Creamery butter in 1920, with an output of 110,039,399 pounds showed an increase of 6,139,692 pounds over 1919, with an average price secured of 50 1/2 cents per pound as against 54 cents. Cheese made in 1920 over 1919 aggregated 149,521,008 pounds. There were in operation throughout the Dominion 3,165 dairy factories, with capitalization of \$32,767,317 with 11,211 employees and a total paid in wages of \$8,776,676.

Bumper Crops.

Crops in Southeastern Saskatchewan are the best in twenty years, says E. B. Johnson, of Mayfield, Saskatchewan—one of the leading farmers and business men of that part. He declared that they surpassed the crops of 1915, and to say that they are simply magnificent does not give an appreciable idea of their appearance," he stated. Wheat is long in the head, while it is nothing unusual to see nine heads on a stalk, and this has seldom been seen in previous years, Mr. Johnson reported.

She Didn't Know Everything.

"Bobby, your mother tells me you are a very bright boy, and she expects you to be a great man," said Mr. Blossom as he sat in the parlor waiting for Bobby's sister.
"Ma" never does "speak right." She doesn't know what she's talking about. She told dad she "spected" my sister would be married "fore spring, and that was more than a year ago."—Houston Post.

Grain To Old Countries.

Grain shipments this season via the port of Montreal have so far been all most double those of last year. Over 20,000,000 bushels have gone abroad to Britain, Italy and Holland. Indications point to Montreal doing an enormous business in old and new crop right up to the close of navigation.

A town cannot grow without business. By helping your local dealer you assist the community.



The Prince of Wales presents Boxing Shield to Jewish Lads' Brigade. Colonel Patterson receiving the medal.

Canadian Cattle Healthiest In World

Dominion's Envious Reputation Result of Untiring Vigilance.

Efforts of the Dominion department of agriculture to obtain a clean bill of health for Canadian livestock have been unusually successful, it is asserted by officials of the department, and Canada is acknowledged all over the world, even by those persons in Great Britain and Ireland who favor the retention of the present embargo against Canadian stock cattle, to be the healthiest of all countries for livestock. This enviable reputation is the result of years of patient effort and untiring vigilance.

No animal, alive or dead, and no product made from the carcass of an animal, may be shipped out of the Dominion without a certificate of the health of animals branch of the department of agriculture. These certificates, it is stated, have to be shown and verified both at points of departure and arrival. Canned goods, such as meats, fruit, vegetables, evaporated fruits, etc., are all subject to the same rigid inspection. Imported animals and foods have to run the gamut in the same way. Not only the articles themselves must be free from taint but also the factories, warehouses and stores from which they come. The cars, boats and other vehicles that carry them must be clean and must pass inspection.

California has adopted Canada's standards for canned foods, and other countries have also adopted Canadian methods of inspection, certificates of health, of containers and of labelling.

Hail Storms

Connection Between Hail Storms and Thunderstorms is Rapidly Shifting Degrees of Temperature.

The starting point of a hail storm is a layer of air laden with water-vapor. This passes rapidly through varying degrees of temperature, which first freeze the particles of water and then melt them and re-freeze them, adding other particles as the journey continues. Hail stones, in falling, are sometimes carried below the center part of the storm, which gave birth to them, through successive layers of rain or snow, which accounts for the fact that the resultant stone is formed of a number of distinct coatings, like the skins of an onion. It frequently happens that a considerable quantity of this frozen vapor is whirled by the action of the storm into the centre of the tornado. Then, when the force ceases abruptly or the particles become too heavy to be supported by the wind, they fall to the earth in an almost solid mass. The connection between hail storms and thunderstorms is because of rapidly shifting degrees of temperature, which accompany the latter—a fact which also explains why hail storms occur usually in the spring or summer, when the majority of thunderstorms take place.

Cocoonets are the common form of exchange among the natives of Nicaragua. For instance, a box of matches is worth twenty cocoonets, while for needles the price is one cocoonet each.

World's Wheat Acreage Is Slightly Lower

Crop Conditions in Canada Are Reported to Be Better.

Estimates of the amount of wheat sown in 17 countries for which statistics are available show an acreage of 151,000,000 acres this year against 155,000,000 last year, according to a summary of foreign crop prospects made public by the U.S. department of agriculture. The estimates were based upon reports from Belgium, Bulgaria, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Algeria, Morocco, Spain, France, England, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Tunis, Canada, India and the United States. Comprehensive estimates of the areas for 1921 harvest in this hemisphere are not available, the report said. Wheat in Canada shows a condition of 102 against 98 at a corresponding date last year; on oats, 100 against 93; barley, 99 against 98; rye, 101 against 96; peas, 98 against 98; mixed grains, 99 against 101; hay and clover, 97 against 95; alfalfa, 101 against 94; and pasture, 100 against 94.

Crops in France are suffering from lack of rain, the report said. The second crop of hay is problematical in that country and the supply of winter forage is seriously affected.

Climatic conditions in Germany have been favorable for growing crops. The reserve of grain in that country is sufficient to last until the new crops are harvested.

Showers and light rains have improved conditions in the United Kingdom, but the quantity of rain was not nearly what was needed. In the southern hemisphere, crop conditions have been reported favorable. Rains have been reported in Australia and prospects continue favorable. Reports from Argentina indicate the crops at present are badly in need of rain.

Calgary Saves Money

Deporting of Undesirables Causes Change for the Better.

Since the establishment of an immigration office in Calgary a little less than a year ago, more than three hundred men and women have been deported and this work has been handled entirely by A. F. George, travelling investigating officer of the immigration department. The police report that the change in the city is most remarkable since this department started cleaning out the objectionable foreigners, who previously constituted 90 per cent. of the men brought into the city, and who were invariably charged with the more violent crimes. It is estimated that thousands of dollars have been saved the province since this work was commenced.

Died At Advanced Age.

The death took place on the 4th July, of Mr. Peter McLeod, of Greenwood Place, Winnipeg, at the great age of 101 years. He was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, and came to Canada over 75 years ago.

A unique industry in France is the renting of wedding outfits. Not infrequently the clothes of all the participants in a wedding are hired for the occasion.

Wonder Microscope Aids Scientists In Studying Life History Of Bacteria

Gasoline Made At Fort Norman

The Most Northern Point in the World For That Process.

Gasoline is now being made at Fort Norman oil camp, far down the Mackenzie toward the Arctic, and at the most northern point in the world for that process. A message received by the Imperial Oil Company Limited, reported that operations were begun at Fort Norman well where oil was struck last August. From the gasoline made, a motor boat has been run five hundred miles to Fort Smith. Gasoline is being turned out at Fort Norman at the rate of thirty-five gallons per day.

Canada's Loss in Minor Wars

Cost Was Comparatively Small and Few Lives Lost.

A question was recently submitted to the Public Archives of Canada asking for information as to the cost of the Fenian Raid and War of 1812, and the number of lives sacrificed. The inquiry produced the following reply which is not without value.

"I beg to say that it has been impossible to find the cost of the war of 1812-15 nor the number of lives lost.

"As to the Fenian Raids of 1866 and 1870, no amount was ever named by the Canadian Government in its correspondence with the Home Authorities. The nearest approach to a figure would be the amount voted by the Canadian Assembly and the House of Commons, i.e., \$900,000 but it is doubtful whether the sum was all spent. Ten lives were lost.

"The Red River expedition of 1870 cost the country \$673,570 besides pensions.

"The North West Rebellion of 1885 cost \$4,870,782 for the expedition alone. The Department of Justice, that of the Interior, etc., were also put to expenses and the pensions have also to be added. The amount of pensions paid so far might be ascertained from the Department of Finance or from the Auditor-General. Nineteen lives were lost.—Ottawa Journal.

Examples of Penmanship

Man Writes 110 Words From the Koran on Grain of Rice.

Referring to an Arab now visiting Cairo, who has written 110 words from the Koran on a grain of rice, the Manchester Guardian recalls an English penman of equal skill.

Peter Bales, as is learned from Holmsted's Chronicle, put in the compass of a silver penny more things than would fill several ordinary pages, and presented Queen Elizabeth with the manuscript set in a gold ring and covered with a crystal, together with a magnifying glass so powerful that the queen could easily decipher the manuscript, "which she held on her thumbnail and commended the same to the lords of the council and the ambassadors."

Bales subsequently issued a challenge to "all Englishmen and strangers" to write for a pen of gold of \$100 value, in all kinds of hands, "best, straightest and fastest," and most kinds of ways, "a full, a mean, a small, with line and without line, in a slow set hand, a mean facile hand, and a fast running hand," and, further, to write "truest and speediest, most secretary and clerk-like, from a man's mouth, reading or pronouncing, either English or Latin."

Another writing master, David Johnson, accepted the challenge and the contest opened on Michaelmas day, 1595, before five judges and a hundred spectators. Bales was adjudged the winner in all three sections, though the competition in "writing sundry kinds of fair hands" proved a near thing for him.

The Terror of B.C.

A Fraser River valley newspaper sums up against the B.C. mosquito thus: "Bumblebees, wasps, hornets and yellowjackets sting only in self-defence, but the mosquito is mankind's aggressive and relentless enemy. He is out for blood. To saturate himself with human gore is the consuming ambition of his worthless life."

Sign of Trouble.

"Somebody is ringing the front door bell." "Must be a collector or peddler." "What makes you think so?" "If it was anyone I know or wanted to see he wouldn't ring the bell; he'd just sit out in his car and honk his horn."

Dry Eye, president of the Royal Microscopical Society, writes in the London Daily Mail on the potentialities of the new microscope devised by Mr. J. E. Barnard. It enables photography of the living bacillus, and Dr. Eyre, if certain conditions are confirmed, sees new possibilities opening up with this aid for the treatment of infective disease by serums and vaccines.

"With the life history of bacteria recorded by the wonder microscope, preventive and curative medicine may develop enormously, if not almost wholly on these lines, and the use of drugs be restricted to the alleviation of symptoms."

"It also seems that, by detecting at an early stage that deposit of salts which causes the hardening of the arteries, the new microscope may enable us to check the onset of premature old age."

"Few diseases have made so immediate an appeal to the imagination as the sleeping sickness of West Africa," says the Times. "The passage of its victim through lethargy to drowsiness ever increasing, and finally to a death which no effort, in the majority of instances, has served to avert, holds a quality of dread at once strange and fascinating."

"Moreover, the fact that this disease is carried by a fly and caused by an organism of a type but recently recognized by science has inspired mystery to its other appeals. Immense efforts have been expended to elucidate its prevention and cure. So far as the latter is concerned, disappointment has been renewed on many occasions, drug after drug having failed to realize the expectations entertained concerning it. Happily, it would now appear that a new basis of hope has been supplied."

"Dr. Marshall, of Uganda, has just described at a meeting of the Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene a method of treatment the results of which, in his hands, can only be described as remarkable. This method has already saved some fifty lives."

Extension of Canada's Seed Trade

Growth of Export Business Owing to Efforts of Dominion Agricul-

tural Department.

During the year 1920 Canada's export seed trade made a considerable advance, owing in no small degree to the efforts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Department of Trade and Commerce. The Canadian Trade Commissioners supplied lists of prospective customers abroad for Canadian seed. These were communicated with and their requirements placed before Canadian exporters. In this way an increased export of seeds was brought about to the United States, Great Britain, France and Newfoundland. To Ireland alone approximately 100,000 bushels of flax seed, worth about \$1,000,000, was exported. In British Columbia, field root and garden vegetable seeds, amounting to 150,000 pounds, were marketed through the United Seed Growers, Limited, Penitence, B.C. Some 75,000 pounds of mangel, swede turnip, and field carrot seed, grown by the experimental farms, were sold at current wholesale prices to farmers' organizations and individual farmers. It was deemed advisable to confine the marketing of this seed to Canada, so that farmers might have the exclusive advantage of using this high quality seed. Circulars detailing the available seed potato supplies in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec proved an important factor in relieving the shortage in Ontario. Demonstrations conducted on 117 farms in Ontario and Quebec with mangel and swede turnip seed resulted in showing the superiority of home grown seed over foreign. Seed laboratories are now maintained by the Dominion Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, Winnipeg and Calgary, and at those points some 28,000 tests were carried out. Samples of wheat, oats, barley, timothy and clover were tested for vitality and, at Calgary, investigation was made into the effect of frost on germination.

High Rents in New York.

A little haberdashery shop is to pay rent at the rate of \$57 a square foot in the Astor Hotel, New York. The rent will be \$40,000 a year. The store is no bigger than a shoe sized room. Only shirts and neckties will be sold and four clerks employed. Of course, it is the location that brings such high rental. The same amount of space a block west could be rented for \$1,500 a year.

Oh, Money! Money!

— BY —
ELEANOR H. PORTER

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(Continued)

The floor bore innumerable small rugs, one before each chair, each door, and the fireplace. The chairs themselves, and the sofa, were covered with gray linen slips, which, in turn, were protected by numerous squares of lace and worsted of generous size. The green silk spread on the piano was nearly hidden by anything on the cover, and the table showed a succession of layers of silk, worsted and linen, topped by crocheted mats, on which rested several books with paper-enveloped covers. The chandelier, mirror and picture frames gleamed dully from behind the mesh mosquito netting. Even through the doorway into the hall might be seen the long, red-bordered white linen path that carried protection to the carpet beneath.

"I don't like gas myself." (With a start the man was saying.) "I think it's a foolish extravagance, when kerosene is so good and so cheap; but my husband will have it, and Mellicent, too, in spite of anything I say."

"Mellicent's my daughter, I tell 'em if we were rich, it would be different, of course. But this is neither here nor there, now what you came to talk about. Now just what is it that you want, sir?"

"I want to board here, if I may."

"How long?"

"A year—two years, perhaps, if we are mutually satisfied."

"What do you want for a living?"

Smith coughed suddenly. Before he could catch his breath to answer Benny had jumped into the breach.

"He sounds something like a Congregationalist, only he ain't that, Aunt Jane, and he ain't after money for missionaries, either."

Jane Blaisdell smiled at Benny indulgently. Then she sighed and shook her head.

"No, Benny, very well, that nothing would suit Aunt Jane better than to give money to all the missionaries in the world, if she only had it to give."

"She doesn't," she said. "I've turned to Mr. Smith. 'You're working for some church, then, I take it.'"

"Mr. Smith gave a quick gesture of dissent.

"I am a genealogist, madam, in a small way. I am collecting data for a book on the Blaisdell family."

"Oh!" Mrs. Blaisdell disapproved slightly. The look of cold disapproval came back to her eyes. "But who pays you? We don't afford it."

"That would not be necessary, madam, I assure you," murmured Mr. Smith gravely.

"But how do you get money to live on? I mean, how do I know that I'll get my pay?" she persisted. "Excuse me, but that kind of business does not sound very good-paying; and, you see, I don't want to be in these days."

An expressive pause finished her sentence.

Mr. Smith smiled. "You are wise to be cautious. I had a letter of introduction to your brother from Mr. Robert Chalmers, and he will vouch for me. Will that do?"

"Oh, that's all right, then. But that isn't saying how much you'll pay. Now, I think—"

now, if Mell goes auto-riding with Carl, and—

"Sh-sh!" So imperative were Mr. Smith's voice and gesture this time that Benny fell back subdued.

At once then became distinctly audible again the voice from the other room. Mr. Smith, forced to hear in spite of himself, had the air of one who finds he has abandoned the trying plan for the fire.

"No, dear, it's quite out of the question," came from beyond the door, in Mrs. Blaisdell's voice. "I can't let you wear your pink. You will wear the blue or stay at home. Just as you choose."

"But, mother, dear, it's all out of date," wailed a young girl's voice. "I can't help that. It's perfectly whole and neat, and you must save the pink for best."

"But I'm always saving things for best, mother, and I never wear my best. I never wear a thing when I'm in style! By the time you let me wear the pink I shan't want to wear it. See, I'll be small then—you see if they aren't—I shall be wearing big ones. I want to wear big ones now, when other girls do. Please, please!"

"Millicent, why will you tease me like this, when you know it will do no good, when you know I can't let you do it? Don't you think I want you to be as well dressed as anybody, if we could afford it? Come, I'll let you wear the blue or the blue or stay at home. What shall I tell them?"

There was a pause, then there came an inarticulate word and a choking half-sob. The next moment the door opened, and Mrs. Blaisdell appeared.

"She's pink as a rose," she said, half-opened. She shut the door firmly, then hurried through the room to the hall beyond. Another minute and she was back in her chair.

"There," she smiled pleasantly, "I'm ready now to talk business, Mr. Smith."

And she talked business. She stated plainly what she expected to do for her boarder, and what she expected her boarder would do for her. She enlarged upon the advantages and minimized the disadvantages, with the aid of a word now and then from the eager and interested Benny.

Mr. Smith, on his part, had little to say. That that little was most satisfactory, however, was very evident to Mrs. Blaisdell, who soon quite glowing with pride and pleasure. Mr. Smith was not glowing. He was smothered, at times, and at times, slightly abashed. His eyes frequently sought the door which Mrs. Blaisdell had closed to firmly a short time before, and he still turned in that direction when suddenly the door opened and a young girl appeared.

She was a slim little girl with long-lashed, star-like eyes and a wild-roose flush in her cheeks. Beneath her hair, which she had pulled loosely over her ears, glinting into gold where the light struck it. She looked excited and pleased, yet not quite happy. She wore a blue dress, plainly made.

"Don't stay late," he said before, then, cautiously, Mrs. Blaisdell, and Millicent, just a minute, dear. This is Mr. Smith. You might as well meet him now. He's coming here to live—to board, you know. My daughter, Mr. Smith."

Mr. Smith, already on his feet, bowed and murmured a conventional "pleasure to meet you." The star-like eyes he received a fleeting glance that made him suddenly conscious of his own eyes, and he half turned on the top of his head. Then the girl was gone, and her mother was speaking again.

"She's going auto-riding—Millicent is—with a young man, Carl Pennock—one of the nicest in town. There are four others the party. They're going down to the lake for cake and ice cream, and they're all nice young people. I shouldn't let her go, of course. She's eighteen, for all she's so small. She favors my mother in looks, but she's got the Blaisdell nose, though. Oh, and—"

"You said you were writing a book about, wasn't it? You don't mean our Blaisdells, right here in Hillerton?"

"I mean all Blaisdells, wherever I find them," smiled Mr. Smith.

"Dear me! What a treat! You mean we'll be in the book?" Now that the matter of board had been satisfactorily settled, Mrs. Blaisdell apparently dared to show more interest in the book.

"Certainly."

"You don't say! My, how pleased I'll be—my—law, Jim's wife. She just loves to see her name in print—parties, and club banquets, and where she pours, you know. But maybe you don't take women, too."

"Oh, yes, if they are Blaisdells, or have married Blaisdells."

"Oh! That's where we'd come in, then, isn't it? Mellicent and I? And Frank, my husband, he'll like it, too—"

"You tell about the grocery store. And of course you would, if you told about him. You'd have to—'cause that's all there is to it in the world, anyway—that grocery store. And it's a good store, if I do say so. And—"

"But, there! Poor Maggie! She won't be in it, will she, after all? She isn't a Blaisdell, and she isn't married. Now that's too bad!"

"Ho! She won't mind," Benny spoke with conviction. "She'll just laugh and say it isn't matter. She'll then Grandpa Don't let her go, for his glasses, or something, and she'll forget all about it. She won't care."

"Yes, I know," said Mrs. Blaisdell, smiling. "Poor Maggie! Always just her luck." Mrs. Blaisdell smiled and looked thoughtful.

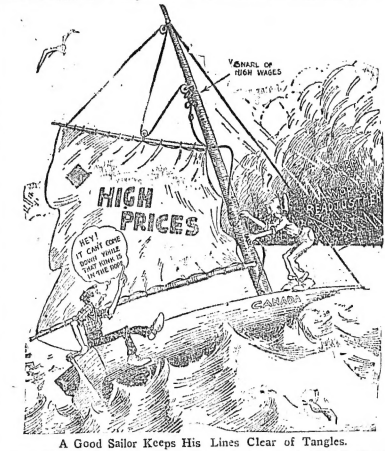
"But Maggie knows a lot about the Blaisdells," she added, brightening; "so she could tell you lots of things—"

"You tell about them when they're little, and all that."

"Yes, but that isn't—"

"Mrs. Blaisdell, don't doubt it," Mrs. Blaisdell jumped into the game.

"And, really, for that matter, she knows about us now, too, better than most anybody else. Hattie's always sending for her, and Flo, too."



A Good Sailor Keeps His Lines Clear of Tangles.

they're sick, or anything. Poor Maggie! Sometimes I think they actually impose upon her. And she's such a good soul, too! I declare, I never see her but I wish I could do something for her. But, of course, with my means—But, there! Here I am, running on as usual. Frank says I never do know when to stop, when I get started on something; and of course you didn't come here to talk about poor Maggie. Now I'll go back to business. When is it that you want to start in—to board, I mean?"

"To-morrow, if I assure you. With some alacrity Mr. Smith got to his feet. "And now we must be going—Benny and I. I'm at the Holland House. With your permission, then, Mrs. Blaisdell, I'll send my trunks to-morrow morning. And now good-night—and thank you."

"Why—but, Mr. Smith!" The woman, too, came to her feet, but her face was surprised. "Why, you haven't even seen your room yet! How do you know you'll like it?"

"Eh? What? Oh!" Mr. Smith laughed. "I assure you, I've no doubt it will be quite right, quite right," he finished, as he followed Mrs. Blaisdell to a door halfway down the narrow hall.

(To be continued)

Straining a Good Law

Contract Labor Law in U.S. Not Consistently Enforced.

A Canadian library expert was recently deported from the United States as a "contract laborer." The young lady, while still in Canada, accepted a position offered her by the New York Public Library, went from Canada to New York, and was in the service of the library when she was brought before the immigration authorities and deported. The case has created a great deal of comment on both sides of the line, although it is by no means unique. A great many years ago, when the contract labor law of the United States was still comparatively young, an attempt was made under it to deport the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, an eminent British clergyman who had been invited to New York to accept the pulpit of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, at that time one of the fashionable places of worship in the city. Sufficient pressure was brought upon the authorities to cause them to overlook the "contract labor" feature of the invitation. Whether it was shown that the incumbent of a fashionable pulpit is not a laborer does not appear in the records. Other cases might be mentioned involving what strikes the man in the street as equally freakish applications of a law enforced for a very laudable purpose.—Regina Leader.

No Conveniences In "Good Old Houses"

Modern Home Has Many Advantages Over Old Style.

Some people are fond of talking about the "good old days" and the things that went with them. Frequently they remark on the wonderful houses of the good old days, giving the impression that the bones of today are in some way vastly inferior. This, of course, is just one of those little fallacies that no one takes the trouble to deny. But the truth is that the average person who has lived in a modern home will find severely punished if he had to live in one of these "good old houses" with its usual ignominies of design and utter lack of the conveniences of the modern home.

With modern materials and present-day workmanship it is possible to have durability and comfort such as was not dreamed of a generation ago, and the perfecting of manufacturing processes, together with the development of many new methods in construction, has made the good things of modern building obtainable at prices that the great majority can afford.

Only those who would prefer grandmother's horse-hair-clad parlor with its drawn shades to the sun parlor and sleeping porch of the home of today have any occasion to talk about the "good old days" as far as home building is concerned.

During the high price period after the armistice, building costs went to what seemed very high levels. But at their highest, homes were real investments in comfort. Today, with material prices much lower, the home builder can be sure of real value for every dollar invested.

A leaf of gold placed between two pieces of glass and held up to the light will appear green.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards of the finest muslin.

Novel Things Found In Babylonian City

Indications Show High Civilization Attained By Early Dweller.

Many valuable and interesting discoveries have been made by Dr. Hall, of the British Museum, as a result of his excavations in the neighborhood of Abraham's birthplace.

Dr. Hall's researches have led to the conclusion that the Babylonian city of Ur, from which the patriarch Abraham set forth on his wanderings to the promised land, existed long before King Urengar repaired it, 2,500 years before the Christian era.

The excavations revealed a number of copper iron heads, probably intended to be supporters of a throne. Eyes made of shell, and Jasper teeth and tongue, all fastened on with copper wire, were also found. These heads were of cast copper.

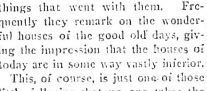
To cast copper is an exceedingly difficult operation, and the accomplishment of it is an indication of the high point of civilization attained by these early dwellers of Lower Babylon.

As these heads were hollow, they were filled with bitumen and clay to make them more durable. This fact explains most probably the enigmas of the image mentioned in Daniel, which was a mixture of metal and clay.

Two wonderful columns were discovered. The trunk of these was wood, which perished long ago. They were covered with diamond-shaped scales fastened with copper wire. These scales were red, black and white. Nothing like these columns has ever been seen before. It is an absolute novelty in archeology.

You Can Prevent 40 % Annual Depreciation in Your Car, Truck or Tractor

by using a lubricant that will stop friction which is the great foe to gear life. Go into any repair shop and see the number of cars being overhauled because some owners think that all lubricants are equally good. Repair men will tell you that half of their business results from imperfect lubrication.



Whitmore's Gear Compositions are not affected by changes of temperature. They are actively fluid in the colder weather, and in extreme heat and at high speeds they constantly preserve an indestructible film on the bearings, preventing contact of metal to metal.

WHITMORE'S does not evaporate under extreme heat, the level is not reduced. Run it through a strainer and put it back in your car, truck or tractor. You can use it over and over again. One installation will last eighteen to twenty-four months where there is no leakage. Considered on a mileage basis no lubricant is so economical as Whitmore's.

OTHER LUBRICANTS MAY COST LESS PER POUND—THEY COST MORE PER MILE. Don't ask for a grease—ask for Whitmore's Gear Protective Compositions, manufactured by The Whitmore Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Canadian Automotive Sales Company

Canadian Selling Agents

Toronto Winnipeg Regina Montreal

Winipeg Address—175 McDermott Ave. East, Telephone 4602.

Regina Address—1410 Scarth St. North, Telephone 3927.

SUMMER TOURIST FARES

— TO —

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA

AND PACIFIC COAST POINTS

THROUGH CANADIAN ROCKIES

CHOICE OF ROUTES ON LAND AND SEA GOING AND RETURNING.

SEE JASPER PARK AND MOUNT ROBSON

FOR FULL INFORMATION AS TO FARES, SERVICE, RESERVATIONS, ETC., APPLY TO ANY AGENT

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

American Capital Interested

Minnesota and Wisconsin Banks Buy Land in Edmonton District.

A party of Minnesota and Wisconsin bankers have been visiting Edmonton and surrounding country. Those comprising the party are: G. H. Thacker, head of the Thacker Bond and Mortgage Company, of Minneapolis, is the head of the party, and his associates are R. C. Stuart, of the Ripon State Bank, Ripon, Wis.; W. A. Loveland, of the Bank of Monticello, Monticello, Wis.; and Otto E. Bora, of the Kraemer-Born Investment and Banking Company, Fond du Lac, Wis.

The interests represented by the quartette of bankers have investments of \$200,000 in Alberta, mostly in the central and northern part of the province, and have added to their holdings during the present tour.

The Clover Bar, Fort Saskatchewan, Legal and Morinville districts were visited by the party and much satisfaction was expressed with the appearance of the country and the agricultural development everywhere in evidence. The report of their opinions, voiced particularly through Mr. Thacker, was that an increased flow of capital from the other side of the line might be looked for as time went on. The possibilities were considered as good here or better, than in either of their home states.

Millions For Good Roads. The Hon. Archie McNab, Minister of Public Works for the province of Saskatchewan, announces that this year \$2,500,000 will be spent on road making throughout Saskatchewan.

The present comprehensive programme of the government with reference to road making in Saskatchewan was made the construction of 7,200 miles of new trunk roads within a three-year period, of which this is the first year.

By making your purchases from your home merchant you are contributing directly to the prosperity of the community in which you live.

Where Strawberries Come From. Since the season opened 40 carloads of strawberries have been shipped from Okanagan, B.C., to points east and west. The fruit was carefully packed in refrigerating cars, and was moved by passenger trains. The traders expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the freight service rendered by the railway companies.

Our slogan for the coming year should be, "Buy at Home." Add to your own and your neighbor's prosperity by keeping the money circulating in our own district.

The Unfortunate Rich

Children of Wealthy Parents Not As Well Nourished As The Poor.

In these days of the year when attention is specially directed to the health of children during the trying time of summer heat it is of some interest to note that in the United States it is being found that the greatest percentage of delicate children are in wealthy homes. A report made this week on a child-welfare survey of Chicago revealed that in the matter of weight, one of the indications of subnormal physical condition fifty per cent. of the children in the fashionable North Side were deficient, while below the stockyards only eighteen per cent. were underweight. In the tenement district of the northern part of the city only one child in six was below normal.

These findings bear out the representation made to the American Medical Association recently by specialists in children's diseases. The testimony of these specialists was to the effect that there was about twice the extent of malnutrition among children of the rich than there is among the poor. The blame to a considerable extent was placed on bottle-feeding in infancy and too much rich food later. If the conditions reported are common, the poor child in a great many cases is vastly better off than the rich one, for health is not to be valued in money.—Ottawa Journal.

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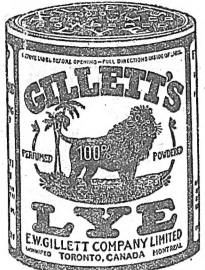
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World Happenings Briefly Told

The new St. Clair River channel will soon be ready to accommodate Great Lake freighters.

A shipment of Asiatic coal, the first to reach San Francisco in five years, arrived from Darien, Manchuria.

Steamer Pere Marquette, which has been lying at a depth of 80 feet at the bottom of Lake Michigan, is to be raised.

Chas. F. Chappin was awarded the prize for the best loaf of bread at the Evanston, Ill., fair. He defeated 45 women entrants.

Six sisters whose combined ages total 418 years are visiting relatives at Charlottesville, Va. The eldest is 80, the youngest 61.

There are approximately 330,000 Indians in the U.S. who speak 57 languages and two-thirds of whom cannot understand English.

Using a common buttonhook, burglars slipped the mechanism of a safe at the American Book Shop, Vancouver, and got away with \$1,800.

The Dominion livestock branch weekly cable from London states that there is a moderate demand for Canadian cattle in England.

From 5 to 25 per cent. wage reductions have taken place in the leading industries throughout Canada since the close of 1920.

Two new stations of brick and stone construction will be erected at Prince Rupert and Prince George by the Canadian National railways, according to announcement.

J. C. McRae, ex-chief of the Winnipeg police, died recently, aged 63. He was born in Richmond, Carleton County, Ont., and came to Winnipeg in 1880. Two sons and two daughters survive.

A man eighty years old, of Milton, Ont., says he cannot remember when potato bugs were so numerous. They are in patches of Milton in millions and people are working day and night trying to destroy them.

Owing to the rapid increase of the school population of the city it has been found necessary to institute the "platoon system" in Calgary schools. When the fall term opens this plan will be adopted in two of Calgary's schools.

Pirate yachts and reports of mysterious ships seen lurking along the trade lanes of the North Atlantic, may be explained by the discovery of "blockade runners" that have been landing valuable cargoes of contraband liquor on the Jersey coast.

Mr. Lloyd George declares there is no truth in the report that King George had stepped in to untangle a complication between Great Britain and the United States over the proposed Pacific Conference, before the recent arrival by the Washington Government moving for the conference.

LOST 29 POUNDS DYSENTERY WAS THE CAUSE

Dysentery is one of the worst forms of bowel complaint, and hardly any other disease so quickly undermines the strength and brings about a condition of prostration and utter collapse that often terminate fatally.

To check the unnatural discharge without bringing on constipation you should use that grand old remedy with a reputation extending of 76 years.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Mr. G. H. McVagh, Mower, Sask., writes: "About eight years ago I had a severe attack of dysentery. I was sick for three weeks. I weighed 154 lbs. when I took sick and 125 when I got it stopped. I think I tried every medicine on the market, but did not find relief until I used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and one bottle did it. I think there is nothing else for (or diarrhea) dysentery. I always keep some on hand as a person does not know when he will need it." Price 50c a bottle; put up only in The J. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Novel Use For German Indemnity

Britain May Use Her Share to Help Overseas Settlers.

The parliamentary empire development committee is considering a novel scheme of overseas development. The proposal is that part of the indemnity which Britain is to receive from Germany should be placed in a fund out of which loans would be made to suitable men and families to enable them to settle in the overseas dominions. Next December, Great Britain will receive £550,000,000 worth of German bonds, and the idea is that £50,000,000 worth of these bonds should be guaranteed by the British Government and made the basis of advances to overseas settlers, such advances to be secured by mortgages on properties acquired and developed by the settlers.

Sentenced To Death.

No Appeal Possible.

The death warrant is passed out every time a corn is treated with Putnam's Corn Extractor. It means the end of the corn. Putnam's lifts out corn, root and branch, and never fails. Refuse any substitute for Putnam's. Everywhere.

Blenheim Palace.

Blenheim Palace, the residence of the Duke of Marlborough, is one of the finest in England. There are one hundred and twenty rooms in the palace and fifteen staircases. It is stated that four thousand dollars worth of paint is required every year to keep the window panes in repair.

PALE AND NERVOUS SCHOOL CHILDREN

Need Rich, Red Blood to Regain Health and Strength.

Many children start school in excellent health, but after a short time home work, examinations, hurried meals and crowded school rooms cause their blood to become weak, their nerves over-wrought and their color and spirits lost. It is a mistake to let matters drift when boys or girls show symptoms of nervousness or weak blood. They are almost sure to fall victims of St. Vitus dance, or drift into habits that lead to the growth of serious ailments, out-door exercises and plenty of sleep are necessary to combat the nervousness of school life. It is still more important that parents should pay attention to the school child's blood supply, and be guided by giving Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and the boy or girl will be sturdy and fit for school. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind is shown by the statement of Mrs. Watson, Grand Falls, N.B., who says: "In the spring of 1919 my daughter, Thelma, then 12 years of age, began to show symptoms of nervousness which developed into St. Vitus Dance. She seemed to have lost control of her limbs and at times every muscle in her body seemed to be twitching and jerking, and the trouble seemed to be growing worse. We finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the result was better even than we had hoped for, and she is now enjoying the best of health. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Plan Your Vacation Trip
Special Summer Tourist Fares to the Pacific Coast.

Special Summer Tourist tickets to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and other Pacific Coast points are now on sale daily by the Canadian Pacific Railway. These tickets will bear a final return limit until October 31st, and permit stopovers en route, which gives travellers an opportunity of visiting some of the beautiful resorts in the Rockies, such as Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier, where the Company maintain splendid resort hotels.

These tickets are optional via the main line or Arrow Lakes route in one or both directions without extra charge. No expensive side trips necessary.

In addition to the "Trans-Canada Limited" exclusive sleeping car train, a choice of two other daily trains is offered, and as all are equipped with open-top observation cars through the mountains an excellent view of the magnificent scenery may be had.

Any Agent of the Canadian Pacific will be pleased to give further particulars and make the necessary arrangements for the trip.

Oil Has More Steam Than Coal.
The amazing increase in the use of oil for fuel is not surprising when it is considered that, weight for weight and with proper burners, the oil gives 50 per cent more steam than coal. It is easier than coal to handle, it obviates dust and dirt, makes little smoke and no ashes and can be lighted instantly and controlled absolutely.

Dogs' feet are considered a great delicacy by the people of Formosa.

Minard's Liniment for Burns, etc.

IS YOUR NOSE PLUGGED? HAVE YOU CATARRH?

If Subject to Colds, Here is Real Good Advice.

"Don't load up your stomach with cough syrups, send healing medication through the nostrils—send it into the passages that are subject to colds and Catarrh. Easy to do this with CATARRHOZONE, which helps a cold in ten minutes. Even to the lungs goes the healing vapor of Catarrhozone—all through the bronchial tubes, nostrils and air passages—everywhere a trace of disease remains will Catarrhozone follow. You'll not have colds, nor will you suffer from sniffles, bronchitis, or throat trouble if Catarrhozone is used. Get it today but beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrhozone. Large size, two months' treatment costs \$1.00, small size 50c, sample size 25c, all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

Placating The Crowd.

The British Government declares it is abandoning war subsidies to agricultural, which would amount to \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000. But it is making a grant of £3 per acre for wheat, and £4 for oats this year, the cost of which will be between \$75,000,000 and \$175,000,000. This is one way of trying to placate the economy crowd.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The worms that infest children from their birth are of two kinds, those that feed lodgement in the stomach and those that are found in the intestines. The latter are the most destructive, as they cling to the walls of the intestines and if not in the system with work have to be killed by the Miller's Worm Powders dislodge both kinds and while expelling them from the system serve to repair the damage they have caused.

Conditions Good in Germany

Are Hopeful of Paying Indemnity, Says Canadian Officer.

The German people are hopeful of being able to pay their war indemnity and indications are that they will be able to do so if given time, in the opinion of Major Spencer Relf, controller of the clearing office in Canada, which is handling enemy property and remittances.

Major Relf has just returned to Ottawa after spending some time in England and Germany. In regard to conditions in Germany, Major Relf stated that he found every evidence that all factories were running full blast all night and German agricultural prospects were excellent.

Has Value at Bank

J. P. Morgan Speaks of Importance of Personal Character of Borrower.

J. Pierpont Morgan, in discussing the question of the making of loans, is reported to have said he had loaned a million dollars to a customer who had no visible assets. The money was advanced on the character and reputation of the borrower. Mr. Morgan is reported to have said:

A good character is worth more than a good bank account. Character can make a bank account, but a bank account cannot make a good character. Your character is what you build into your life through the principles for which you stand in your everyday life.

Fervish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will relieve them and restore health.

Price Russia Has Paid.

Russia's loss of 12,000,000 population seems to be a big price to pay for a fantastic economic dream.—Chicago News.

German tanks are being used as taxis in Berlin.

CUTICURA HEALS BABY'S FACE

Could Not Sleep Eruption Itched and Burned So.

"I noticed a little pimple on my baby's face. I thought it was from the sun but it kept getting worse and the skin was red and very hot. He could not sleep or rest the eruption itched and burned so, and it caused him to scratch. I was quite discouraged."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I bought more and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment he was healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. D. McGuire, Clearbrook, Ont., Dec. 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for every-day toilet purposes. Size 25c, Ointment 25c, Soap 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Agents, The J. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal. **Cuticura Soap** always without muss.

A Tennis Frock Of Striped Silk



By Marie Belmont.

Heavy crepe de chine is an admirable silk for the summer sport frock. While the plain weaves may be had in many very lovely colors the striped silk can be developed in most attractive modes. An excellent quality of crepe de chine is chosen for the model illustrated. It has a cream ground which is broken at regular intervals by stripes of blue and gold. On skirt and blouse, which is cut with kimono sleeves, the stripes are horizontal. Bands of the silk with the stripes running vertically extend from shoulders to hem and give a touch of distinction to the dress. The tie is made of blue silk.

Mild Epidemic Going Round

It is due to impurities in the water, causes cramps, diarrhoea, headache. Those who take twenty drops of Neroline in sweetened water usually get quick relief. It is really wonderful how good old Neroline fixes up a sour stomach, how it stops hiccoughs, how quickly it puts a stop to those nasty attacks of gas. Every home should keep a bottle or two of trusty old Neroline on hand. 35 cents everywhere.

Travel A Good Investment

Get Away For a Vacation And See The Sights.

In every person's life at some time or other there comes a feeling of utter exhaustion, or, as many say, "Fed up," with a general lack of interest in their everyday surroundings. Hard work as a rule blamed for this condition and little is done to remedy it until too late and the family physician is called. Work may be to a certain extent responsible for this condition, but the chief reason is the lack of a change, a relaxation of the mind. Get away for a few weeks vacation, see new sights and how the rest of the world live. Enjoy a change of climate. There are thousands of interesting places in Canada which may be enjoyed either winter or summer, and within easy reach via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

A trip at any season of the year will prove a good investment and send you back with renewed vigor, broadened and much wiser from the knowledge gained. A postal card to any Canadian Pacific Agent will bring you literature and any information desired.

Going Down.

A Scotchman who was notorious as a skeptic had erected a massive monument for his final rest and one day he observed an elder of the kirk gazing at it.

"Strang place that, hey David?" he said. "I'll talk a mon some time tae raise up oot o' that at the day o' judgment."

"Hoot, mon," said David, "ye can gie yer self little fish about raisin when that day comes. They'll tak the bottom 'oot o' it and let ye fa' doon."—Boston Transcript.

Passenger.—Do you ever sterilize that whisker?

Pullman Porter (puzzled).—What fo', Colonel?

Passenger.—Why, to kill any germs it might be harboring.

Pullman Porter.—If ah ebah ketches it doin' anything like that, boss, ah'll tell ye 'o ah'll simply pulverize it!

Every dollar spent in your home town is a boost for the community.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Nature's Own Boiler

Water From the Sea Runs Into the Earth and Causes Activity of Volcanoes.

One of the world's wonders of which few people have ever heard is at Argostoli, in the island of Cephalonia, the largest of the seven Ionian Islands, says Tit-Bits.

The power that works the corn mills at Argostoli is derived from the sea, which rushes downwards into the land. Many millions of gallons of salt water have run down into the interior of the earth in this manner.

Experts believe that the water finds its way down through the soil, and rocks to heated areas far beneath the surface, where it becomes steam.

But where are the necessary outlets for such vast clouds of steam? The opinion is held by some that the answer to this mystery is to be found in the frequent activity of the nearest volcano.

It is supposed that the active volcanoes of Italy are the safety-valves of the enormous subterranean boiler which is turning this inflowing water into the steam and gases which escape from these volcanoes.

Some scientists declare that if the inflow of the sea was stopped earthquakes would be less frequent.

Work of Smugglers

Amateur and Professional Smugglers Abound on the Franco-Belgian Frontier.

The Franco-Belgian frontier has long been a happy hunting ground of the smuggler, both amateur and professional. In the customs museum at Lille is a collection of exhibits which give a vivid idea of the tricks employed by smugglers.

There are chairs, brushes, pitchforks, masons' hods, widows' mourning bonnets, wheelbarrows, saws and boots, all hollowed out for stowing away tobacco. There are stacks of government papers concealing a zinc tobacco receptacle, hollow roulette wheels in which coffee was smuggled, and workmen's drinking cans with only a few inches of liquor in a little vessel beneath the cork, the rest of the can being intended for tobacco.

There are numerous examples of spiked armor, spiked collars and harness furnished with a number of sharp spears, worn by the dogs trained to catch smugglers from Belgium at night, and thus protected against the customs dogs trained to chase them.

Orang-Outang Strong

Never Travels on the Ground When He Can Swing From Tree to Tree.

The strength of the orang-outang, or "wild man," as the name means in Malay, is largely in his arms. The arms of a mias measure ten feet or more from tip to tip. The mias type, which is next in size to the gorilla, is somewhat larger than the ordinary breed. It is distinguished by a darker color and by folds of skin at each side of the face. Its body, from shoulders to hips, is about the size of a man's. It has short, undeveloped legs, long fingers and thumbs that are mere stubs.

An orang-outang never travels on the ground when he can swing from tree to tree, and since there are very few open spaces in the jungle, he seldom reaches the ground only when he goes down to get something. He can swing incredible distances, hurtling through the air and catching branches with perfect accuracy.

A Great Forest Country.

Canada has much land too rocky or too sandy to grow farm crops, but just suited to the growing of forest trees. If this land is kept in forest it will help the farmers, manufacturers, merchants, carriers and workmen. But if the forest is destroyed, the land will become a barren desert, streams will dry up, and business and industry will be injured. The chief foe of our forests is fire. Most fires are caused by carelessness. Therefore let all who go into the forest be careful with fire.

Scissors Invented in 400 B.C.

The world did without scissors, cutting cloth with a round-bladed knife, until 400 B.C., when an Italian genius invented the contrivance. Not until two or three centuries later, however, were they fitted to the fingers for convenient grasp.

For Civic Housing.

The Civic Housing Commission of Winnipeg has given up to the 1st July, 160 lots, aggregating \$850,000, for home building purposes. This is an increase of \$50,000 over the entire building plan for last season.

Bricks Reduced in Price.

The brick manufacturers of the province of Manitoba have unanimously agreed to a reduction of \$1.50 per thousand of bricks, to take effect as from the 1st July.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Watson*

Canada's Outlook Is Bright

News That Hushes the Howls of the Pessimist.

"Splendid crops all over Canada" is the news that flashes from the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

It is news that hushes the howls of the pessimist and kindles anew the confidence every true Canadian has in his country.

The years following the war have been pointed to as the years of Canadian expansion, and now that the after-war unrest is settling. Nature has turned in to get this young nation off to a flying start.—Toronto Telegram.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh Medicine is much more than when they are in good health. This fact points out that Catarrh Medicine is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Price 50c. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Famous French University

War-Scarred Seat of Learning is Open to Foreign Students.

Nancy University, under fire throughout most of the war, has plugged the holes in its walls, enlarged its facilities and is opening its doors to American and Allied students. Immediately after the armistice several hundred American officers and men were assigned to the university for various courses and out of this contact with a large group of foreign students grew the idea of developing such work.

Nancy University is reputed for its application of science to industry.

O. McPherson, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, 1010 Broadway, Toronto, N. C., Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I have been a victim of the Basaloid season we have been hindered with sore muscles, sprained ankles, etc., just as you are now. I have been using your liniment for some time and it has done me a world of good. Yours truly, W. E. McPherson, Secretary, Armstrong High School, Basaloid, B. C.

A Monster Sturgeon.

One of the largest sturgeon ever sold was caught recently by William Goodhead, a Berens River Indian, fishing at Pigeon Bay, Lake Winnipeg. Helgi Einarsen, the buyer, said it was the biggest he had ever seen. Its weight was 190 pounds. Dressed it tipped the scales at 120. The head alone weighed 27 pounds. Its length was eight feet six inches and circumference four feet three inches.

Corns disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Remover without leaving a scar.

Invite Lloyd George to Visit Canada.

The Dominion Command of the G.W.V.A. is inviting Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George to speak at their convention in Port Arthur this fall. It is hoped that the British premier will consent if he plans to attend the projected conference at Washington on disarmament.

TO WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

This Woman's Letter Tells You How To Pass The Crisis Safely.

Lascelles, P. Q.—"During the Change of Life I felt so weak and run down I could hardly do my work. The perspiration would pour over my face so that I couldn't see what I was doing. We live on a farm, so there is lots to do, and many who felt as I did would have been in bed. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me a world of good. It has done me. Mrs. DUNCAN BROWN, Lascelles, Prov. Quebec.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ear, palpitation of the heart, spots before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women, and let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carry them safely through this crisis as it did Mrs. Brown.

You are invited to write for free advice. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving women's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



CHINOOK SCHOOL BOARD MEET

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook Consolidated S. D. met in the school last Thursday evening. Members present, Messrs. Rideout, Young, Varcoe, and McIntosh.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

That taxes on Mr. I. W. Deman's car for the year amounting to \$12.00 be cancelled.

That in accordance with the provisions of the Soldiers' Home tax exemption act, the 1917-18 and 1919 taxes on the N. E. quarter of 5-29-1, owned by J. M. Smith and amounting to \$153.52 be now cancelled.

That Mr. J. L. Carter be asked to send in his bill for the accommodation of pupils who stayed at the hotel on one or more stormy nights.

The following accounts were passed:

M. L. Chapman, draying..	\$42.65
A. Wilson, repairs to school	30.00
Imperial Lumber Co., on acc	7.76
Banner Hardware.....	2.60
R. S. Woodruff.....	16.00

The secretary was instructed to place an advertisement in the Calgary Herald and Edmonton papers for a principal to teach grades 9, 10 and 11, and an assistant to teach grades 6, 7, and 8. Misses Reist and Ethridge were re-engaged for the same rooms for the coming year at a salary of \$1,200 same as last year.

The School Board have decided

that in the future the school be opened with the Lord's Prayer.

That the van drivers be paid in full to the end of the term with the exception of ten days.

The Board adjourned to meet again Saturday, August 13, at 8 p.m.

EXPORTATION OF EGGS

A valuable trade has sprung up in recent years in the exportation of eggs. In order to encourage and conserve this trade under the provisions of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, the Dominion is divided in two sections, east and west, for the carrying on of a thorough-going inspection service.

Ontario, east of Port Arthur, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, constitute the eastern section and all west of the Great Lakes the western. For the eleven months of last year extending from January 1 to November 30, 3334,111 cases of eggs were inspected, of which 148,663 cases were consigned to Great Britain. It has been found that inspection is often requested by shippers, not only for the export trade but also for the domestic trade. Inspection is by approval, the shipper being required to candle and grade the eggs according to the Canadian standards, marking the cases with the class and grade of the contents. Inspection is then made on requisition. If the shipment is properly graded a certificate of approval is issued and the case officially marked. Inspectors at seaboard are advised of shipments going their way and they are required to report conditions on arrival, supervise methods

of handling and stowing on shipboard and keep track of marketing conditions. Steps are also being taken for better control of eggs imported into Canada.

Chinook Fair Aug. 4-5

Remember: No exhibits shall be removed till after 5 p.m.

Send in your written entry by mail NOW or any time before Aug. 4. There is no entry fee, except for the races. So send along a score of exhibits and make the fair a success.

Here is something convenient: All exhibitors who send in a written statement of entries on or before Aug. 4, may bring in their exhibits early on the 5th provided they are there and placed by 9.30 a.m. Absolutely no exhibit received later.

COLLHOLME LEVIES A MUNICIPAL RATE OF 7 MILLS ON THE DOLLAR

A meeting of the council of the M.D. of Collholme was held in the June 18th, at 10 a.m.

That the municipality release its claim on 100 bushels of wheat belonging to E. B. Howard, and now in the Farmers' Elevator at Youngstown, on condition that the remaining 250 bushels be sold and applied on his seed grain indebtedness to the municipality.

That the bounty of 3 cents a tail on gophers be extended until the 1st of August.

That James L. Ferguson be allowed a release of \$120 of the \$550 to be received from the sale of the grain now shipped by him but which had been wrecked in transit, the balance to be applied on his seed grain indebtedness to the municipality.

That providing William Trotter pay \$400 on his seed grain indebtedness, the remaining \$147 and interest be carried for the present.

That the bill of \$172.50 for destruction of weeds on the N. E. 16-28-7, owned by Robert Dolson, be cancelled.

An amendment by Mr. Falconer, that the bill be reduced to \$100. Amendment carried. For the amendment—Messrs. Falconer, Walter, Marr, Key and Little. Against—Harrington.

That R. J. Marr be paid \$21.84 for pound fees for cattle belonging to Jas. Pettigrew, which were taken from the pound by Mr. Pettigrew.

That E. V. Riddle be allowed \$38.46 from the proceeds of the sale of his wheat with which to buy groceries, this being the balance of the proceeds of his 1920 crop, the rest having been used by the council to pay arrears on his loan and to provide he and his family with food, clothing and fuel for the winter.

That the school rate for this year be as follows:

That the secretary-treasurer be instructed to levy a municipal rate of 7 mills on the dollar on the assessed value of all the assessable lands in the municipality.

That the secretary write Mr. Peyton re fees due by him for an animal belonging to him which was impounded in the pound kept in 27-8, and released by the poundkeeper without insisting on payment of these fees being paid at the time.

That the secretary be instructed to write the Dept. of Municipal Affairs re Mr. Pettigrew taking his stock out of the pound and his not paying the pound fees, and the reeve be authorized to take such legal action as may seem best to him.

That we now adjourn to meet again in the Collholme school on Saturday, July 23rd, at 10 a.m.

MILLER'S

CLEAN-OUT SALE

Now in Full Swing
and going strong.

Bigger and Better
Bargains than Ever

The Creditors Must be Paid

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs
Accepted as Cash.

Absolutely every article in the store
to be sold at Clean-out Prices.

Ask those who have taken advantage
Then come to this Bargain Feast yourself.

STORE OPEN

All Day

FRI. AUG. 5

Headers and Binders. Also New header attachment for
eight foot Binder. Order Your Twine Now

A. McAlister

Agent For I.H.C. Farm Implements

Swat that Fly
SEE US FOR
**Fly Swatters, Fly Traps,
Fly Paper**

Fruit Season Is Here -- How about
PRESERVING KETTLES, SAUCE PANS,
CANNING RACKS, MIXING SPOONS, Etc.

Banner Hardware

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

